



Seaford Town Council

To Members of the Planning & Highways Committee

A meeting of the **Planning & Highways Committee** will be held at the **Council Chamber, 37 Church Street, Seaford**, on **Thursday, 21 November 2013**, at **7.00pm**, which you are summoned to attend.

S Shippen
Town Clerk
15 November 2013

1. Apologies for Absence and Declaration of Substitute Members

2. Minutes

To approve the minutes of the meeting held on 31 October 2013.

3. Disclosure of Interests

To deal with any disclosure by Members of any discloseable pecuniary interests and interests other than pecuniary interests, as defined under the Seaford Town Council Code of Conduct and the Localism Act 2011, in relation to matters on the agenda.

4. Public Participation

In accordance with Standing Order 1 and Seaford Town Council Policy members of the public will be entitled to speak on general issues concerning this Committee on non-planning application matters at this point. People wishing to speak on planning applications may do so immediately before each planning application.

5. Planning Applications

To consider planning applications in respect of Seaford.

Planning Applications week ending 8 November 2013

Seaford LW/13/0725	18 Church Street Planning Application - Change of use from wellness centre to takeaway outlet for Mr P Hatt.
------------------------------	--

Seaford LW/3183/CC AR/DV	Chyngton C P School, Millberg Road Consultation by ESCC - Retention of wood fired outdoor pizza oven.
---------------------------------------	---



Seaford Town Council

Report 104/13

Agenda Item No: 6
Committee: Planning & Highways Committee
Date: 21 November 2013
Title: Household Waste Recycling Sites Service Review 2013
By: Lucy Clark, Support Services Manager
Purpose of Report: To advise the Committee of East Sussex County Council
Public Consultation of the Proposed Closure of Seaford
Household Waste Recycling Site

Recommendations

You are recommended:

1. *There is no officer recommendation for this item.*
-

1. Information

- 1.1 East Sussex County Council has released their Household Waste Recycling Sites (HWRS) Service Review 2013 (attached in Appendix A).
- 1.2 The HWRS Service Review follows on from the updated East Sussex Joint Waste Strategy stating how it will meet the needs of the increasing waste expected due to the number of people living and working in the County along with the need to make budget savings.
- 1.3 The HWRS Service Review provides information of how the County Council meets its statutory obligations required by the National Assessment of Civic Amenity Sites (NACAS) for the current 12 sites along with an overview of the current service provisions.
- 1.4 The HWRS states that with the improved kerbside collection service likely to lead to the less reliance on HWRS, efficiencies could be made through three site closures, on one of which includes Seaford due to its close proximity to Newhaven.

- 1.5 The consultation runs from 30 October 2013 to 11 December 2013 and ESCC are asking for views to be submitted on the ESCC website's online survey which can be found as follows: <https://consultation.eastsussex.gov.uk/economy-transport-environment/east-sussex-waste-strategy-review/consultation> (Or by searching the Consultation Hub on their website).

2. Financial Appraisal

There are no financial implications as a result of this report.

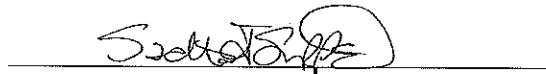
3. Contact Officer

The Contact Officer for this report is Lucy Clark, Support Services Manager.

Support Services Manager

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Lucy Clark', written over a horizontal line.

Town Clerk

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Scott Jones', written over a horizontal line.

Household Waste Recycling Sites Service Review 2013

Evidence Base

This report contains extracts from the full Service Review and excludes any commercially or financially sensitive information.

Amendments log post publication

Some amendments have been made following publication of this document to better clarify text in response to consultation feedback.

Page 17: The word 'are' has been inserted as follows:

Map 2 Journey time to a HWRS if all sites are included (including those operated by other LAs) and Forest Row, Hailsham, Seaford, Wadhurst HWRS are closed.

Page 19: The title of the first section has been changed from 'Impact of closures on journey times' to Journey times – points of note' as not all comments relate to impacts arising from closure.

Page 19: In the second paragraph the words in brackets have been added as shown below: Removal of Forest Row, Hailsham, Seaford, Wadhurst HWRS would mean longer journey times for residents that use those sites. However, access to alternative sites **(including HWRS in adjacent authorities)** would not exceed 20 minutes.

Introduction

In April 2003 a 25-year Integrated Waste Management Services Contract, worth approximately £1 billion, was awarded to Onyx South Downs Ltd – now known as Veolia Environmental Services South Downs Ltd – by East Sussex County Council and Brighton & Hove City Council. Both authorities tendered the contract after being awarded £114 million in government PFI credits, of which £76 million relates to ESCC. A five year extension was agreed and the contract will now end in March 2033.

ESCC provides twelve Household Waste Recycling Sites (HWRS) and these are managed as part of the PFI contract. The HWRS are part of a network of facilities to deal with waste including waste transfer stations (for temporary waste storage before being loaded on to larger vehicles and taken for treatment), facilities for composting and for sorting recyclable materials, and for the recovery of energy from residual (i.e. 'black bag' waste) to create electricity. Residents are asked to separate their rubbish and recycle wherever possible. HWRS Staff have the right to refuse admission if waste is suspected to be commercial waste. Most HWRS have a reuse shop where unwanted items can be donated. These items are offered for resale and the income is retained by the site management to improve diversion from landfill and to reduce the running costs of the site.

A review of HWRS was conducted during 2013 to identify potential improvements and efficiency savings with the following aims:

- To review our statutory obligations under the Environmental Protection Act 1990, section 51 and how best to meet those obligations within financial constraints.
- To ensure we continue to meet the needs of residents in the most efficient and economical way.
- To explore the commercial opportunities that may exist to reduce cost.

The review is based on:

- historic and modelled analysis of waste;
- historical and comparative performance against the national waste hierarchy of reuse, recycling, beneficial use, energy recovery and landfill in that order;
- comparative service provision with other authorities;
- site tonnage throughput and resident use;
- journey time analysis and accessibility; and
- current and modelled population change

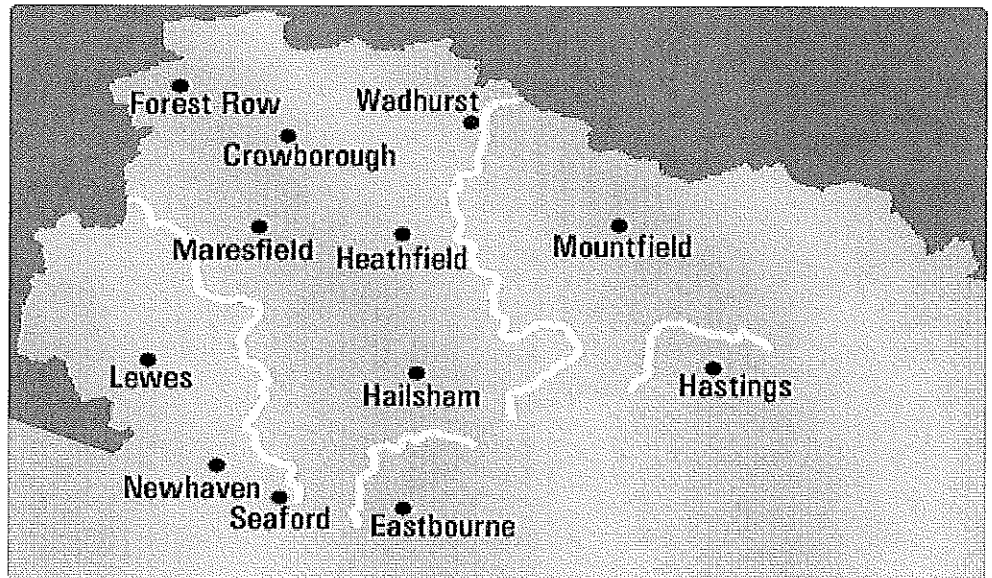
Contents

	Page
HWRS Locations	4
Opening hours	5
Waste Tonnages	6
Statutory Obligations	7
Service Provision across the County	8
Recycling	10
Customer Survey	14
Customer impact and equalities	15
Service provision and site closures	16
Risks of site closures	23
Findings and proposals	24
Appendix A	HWRS Opening hours
Appendix B	Web site screen shots of County Councils with high recycling performance
Appendix C	Questionnaire to NAWDO members – summary responses
Appendix D	Employment Deprivation 2010: Indices of Multiple Deprivation
Appendix E	Housing and employment allocations

HWRS Locations

We provide twelve HWRS across the five District and Borough Councils to cover East Sussex as shown in the table and illustrations below.

Eastbourne Borough Eastbourne HWRS
Hastings Borough Hastings HWRS
Lewes District Lewes HWRS Newhaven HWRS Seaford HWRS
Rother District Mountfield HWRS
Wealden District Crowborough HWRS Forest Row HWRS Hailsham HWRS Heathfield HWRS Wadhurst HWRS Maresfield HWRS



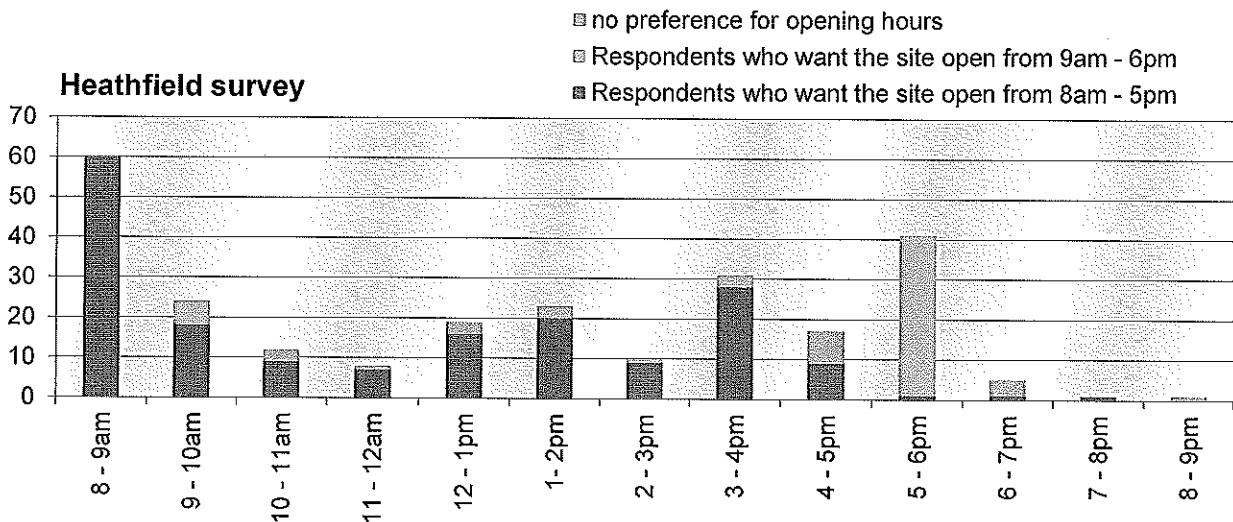
Residents close to the border are also likely to use HWRS in adjacent authorities including Tunbridge Wells and New Romney in Kent, East Grinstead and Burgess Hill in West Sussex and Brighton and Hove (BHCC).



Opening hours

Opening times are broadly consistent across sites (full details included at Appendix A). Eastbourne offers the most restricted opening hours and this is due its residential location. Eastbourne, Crowborough and Hailsham HWRS are open on Saturday and Sunday morning only whereas most sites are open all day at the weekend. All sites operate summer and winter hours although Veolia recently proposed moving to standardised opening times throughout the year and maintaining a start time of 8am. There may be some sensitivity with residents where HWRS are located in residential areas for any changes or extensions to current opening hours. It would be helpful for Veolia to set out any measures to mitigate disruption for local residents (e.g. operational times for use of a compactor).

In 2012, Heathfield HWRS conducted a survey asking the public if they preferred the site to open between the hours of 8am to 5pm or 9am to 6pm and what time they would be most likely to use the site. Just over two thirds would prefer the site open between 8am and 5pm and of those respondents the time of most likely use peaked at 8am – 9am. Of respondents favouring 9am – 6pm opening hours the majority preferred to use the site between 5 and 6pm. Clearly there is a demand for use outside of usual office hours irrespective of the standardised opening hours used.



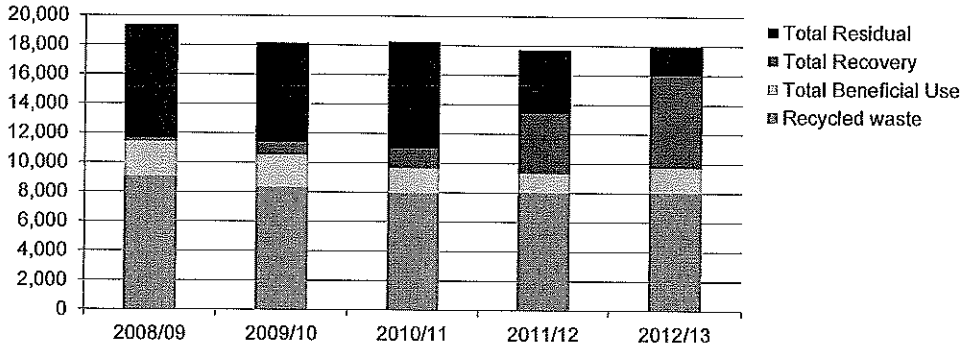
Veolia are recommended to formally propose standardised opening hours together with any mitigating measures to minimise disruption to local residents. As part of the standardisation of opening hours, Veolia should explore extending opening hours at weekends at sites which currently have limited opening hours. A late night summer opening is strongly recommended and could be trialled for a year to monitor use before committing to new hours. Veolia should identify demand for opening sites on a Bank Holiday before introducing any further changes to sites which currently close during Bank Holidays.

It is acknowledged that late night opening hours may incur additional cost. There may be scope, however, to negotiate a more flexible solution, e.g. trade a late night opening in summer with an earlier day closing in winter.

Waste Tonnages

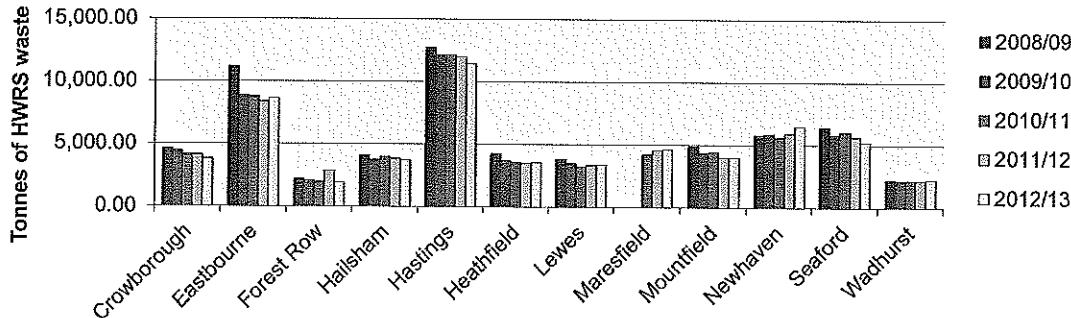
Historical levels of total HWRS waste

The total amount of HWRS waste levels across all sites has slowly declined. In 2008/09 HWRS dealt with 63,155 tonnes of waste which dropped to 59,087 in 2012/13. In line with the development and use of the Energy Recovery Facility in Newhaven, residual waste to landfill has decreased and waste sent for energy recovery has increased.



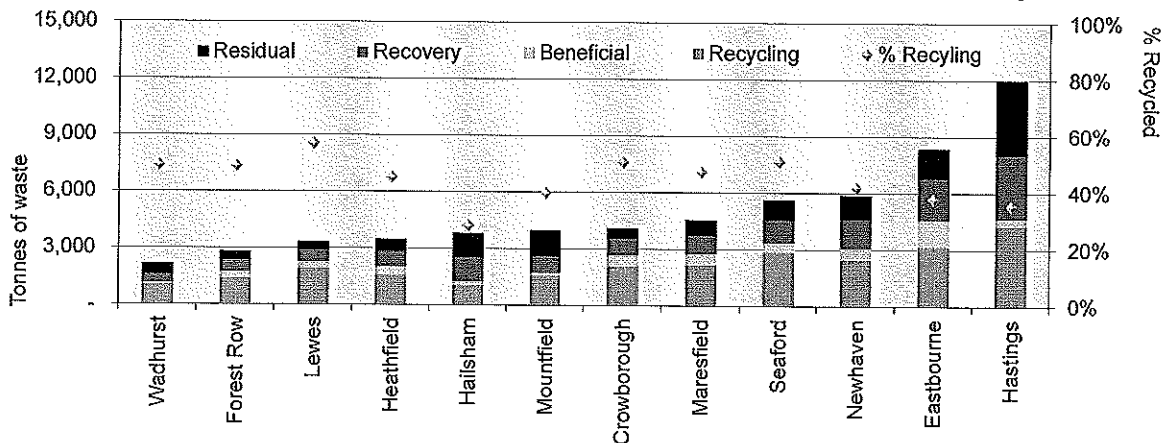
Historical levels of HWRS waste per site

Aside from Maresfield and Newhaven, each HWRS site mirrors the overall level of gentle decline in waste over recent years. These sites are relatively new and resident use is likely to have increased over time as residents become more familiar with local facilities.



Waste tonnages split by site 2011/12

Approximately 60,000 tonnes of waste was dealt with across all HWRS in 2011/12. Tonnages dealt with by each site ranged from just over 2,000 tonnes at Wadhurst to just over 12,000 at Hastings. The following chart shows total tonnages for 2011/12 split into residual (landfill), recovery, beneficial use and recycling. The diamonds show waste recycled as a percentage of total waste.



Statutory Obligations

The County Council, as a Waste Disposal Authority (WDA), is required by the Environmental Protection Act 1990, section 51, to provide reasonably accessible sites for the free disposal of household waste. There is no specified minimum required number of sites or mandatory opening times although they must be open for part of either Saturday or Sunday.

WRAP¹ recognised that there is no nationally recognised steer on the acceptable level of HWRS provision but cited the National Assessment of Civic Amenity Sites² (NACAS) recommendations for minimum levels of HWRS provision. These recommendations are based on journey times, catchment areas, waste tonnage throughput at sites and households/population per HWRS.

NACAS recommendation
At least one site per 143,750 residents, with a maximum throughput for any site of 17,250 tonnes per annum.
Maximum catchment radii of three miles in urban areas and seven miles in rural areas covering the great majority of residents. (Greater Manchester Waste Disposal Authority uses 5 mile radii to determine minimum acceptable levels of HWRC provision.)
Maximum driving times to a site for the great majority of residents of 20 minutes in urban areas, and 30 minutes in rural areas; though preferably less than this by the order of 10 minutes in each case. (Suffolk County Council sets a maximum of 20 minutes' drive time for 90% of residents and Leeds City Council also uses 20 minutes' drive time for the great majority of residents as a minimum standard.)

¹ The Waste & Resources Action Programme (WRAP) works with businesses, individuals and communities to achieve a circular economy through helping them reduce waste, develop sustainable products and use resources in an efficiency way.

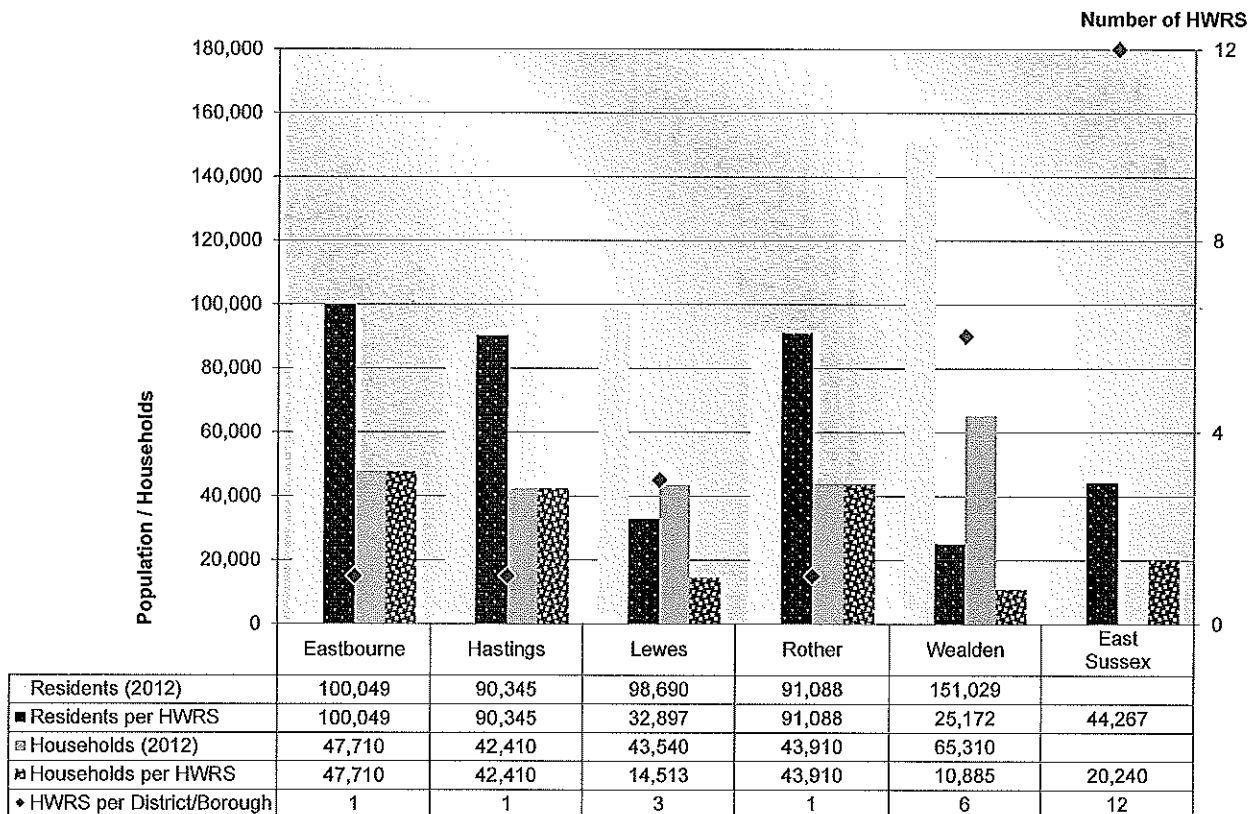
² The National Assessment of Civic Amenity Sites, NACAS, was the largest research project to have been carried out into Civic Amenity (CA) sites in the UK.

Service Provision across the County

East Sussex is well within the NACAS guidelines of at least one site per 143,750 residents and a maximum throughput of 17,250 tonnes per annum for an individual site.

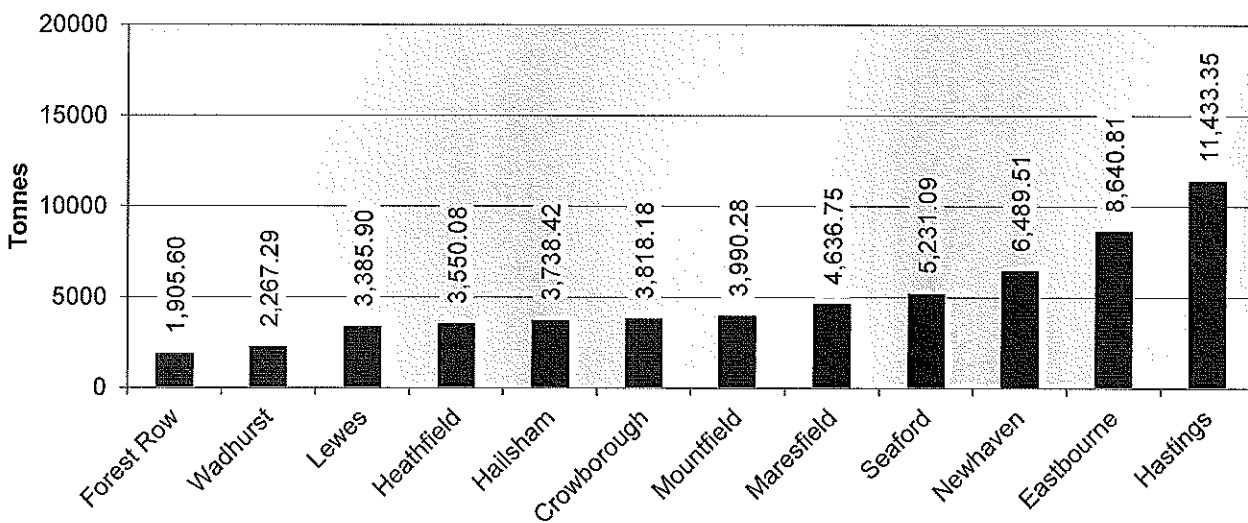
Number of residents per site

Eastbourne has 100,049 residents per site (the highest) and Wealden the lowest at 25,172 residents per site.



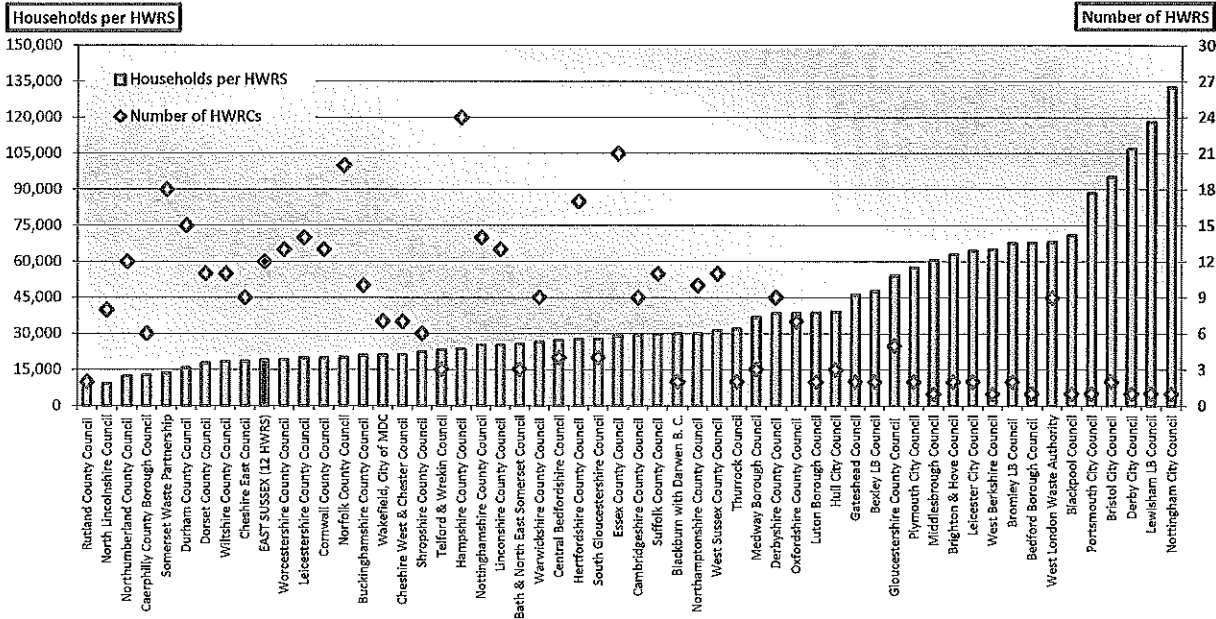
Tonnes of waste per site

The HWRS with the highest throughput in 2012/13 was Hastings at just under 12,000 tonnes.

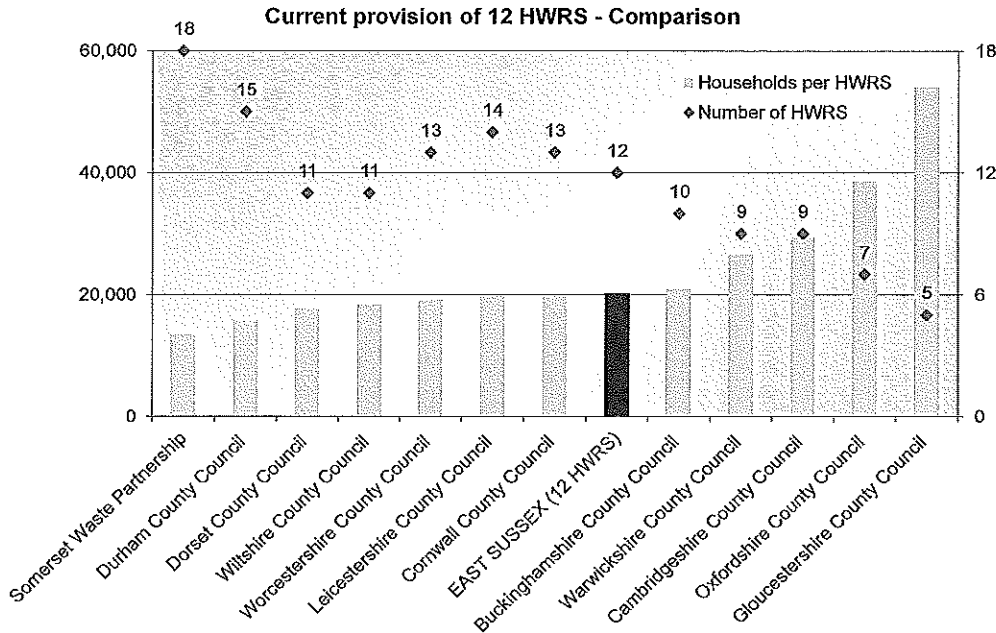


Number of HWRS per household, a comparative analysis

The table below shows comparative numbers of households per HWRS based on NAWDO³ data 2012/13⁴. East Sussex County Council offers an above average number of sites and has more sites per household.



The chart below shows number of households per HWRS and is based on a selection of councils which have similar household levels (+/-50,000). Dorset has the lowest total number of households at 194,820 and Leicestershire the highest at 277,190.



We offer an average service compared with Councils with a similar range of households.

³ National Association of Waste Disposal Officers

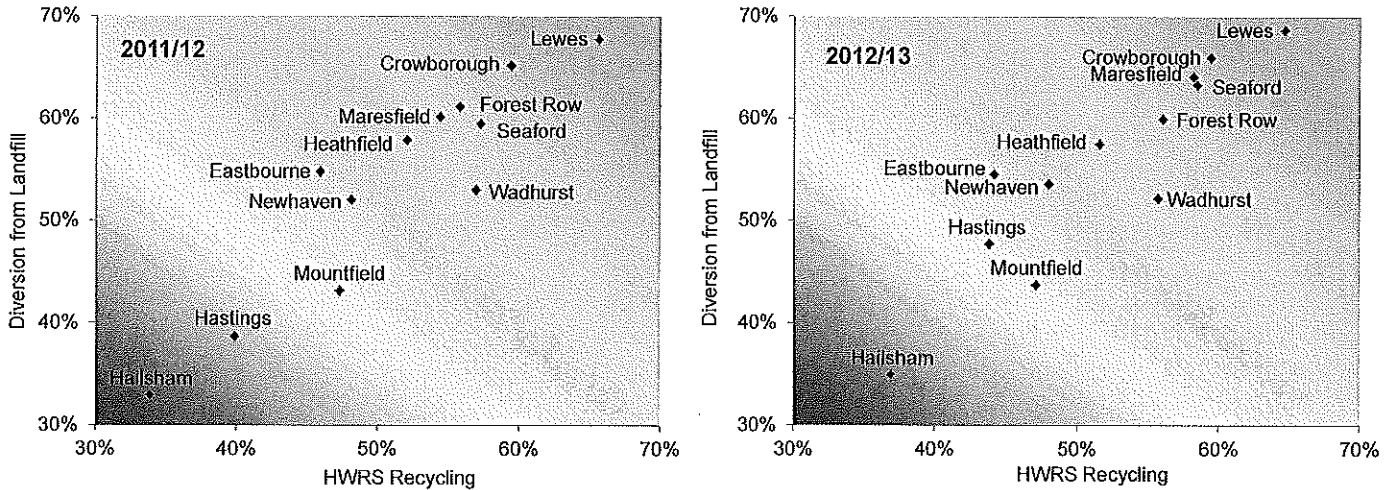
⁴ Original returns from ESCC to NAWDO since have been updated as follows:

	HWRS	Population	Households	Residents per HWRS	Households per HWRS
Original return	12	514,516	229,548	42,876	19,129
Updated figures	12	515,522	242,880	42,960	20,240

Recycling

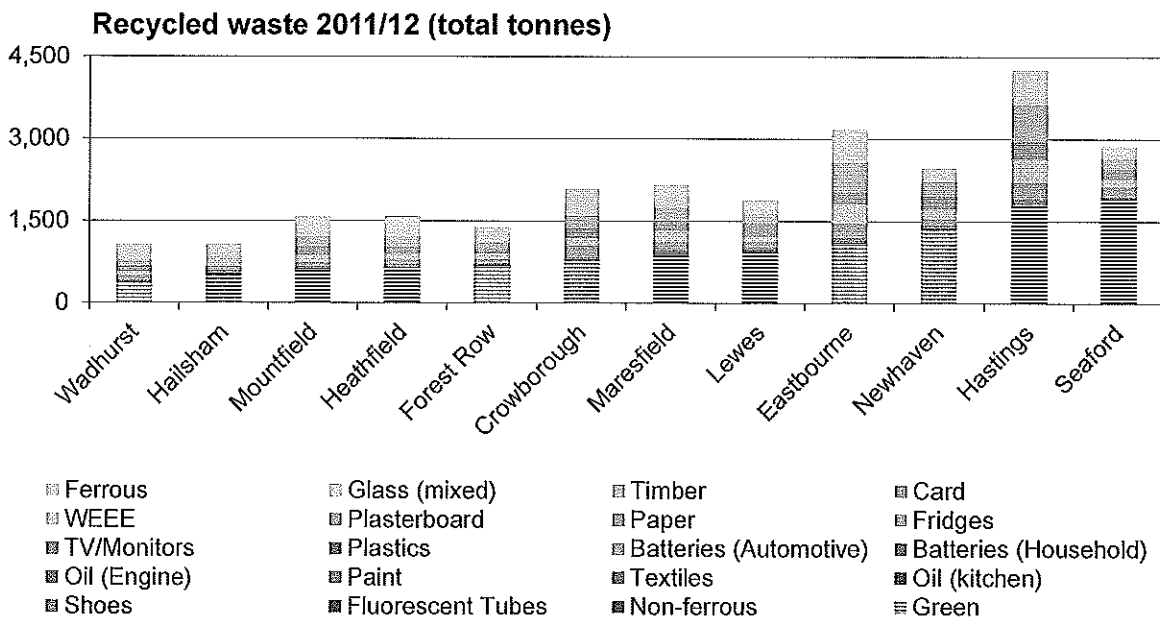
HWRS recycling site performance

The scatter charts below show each HWRS performance for the percentage of waste recycled and the percentage of waste diverted from landfill (this would include beneficial use and waste sent for energy recovery) in 2011/12 and 2012/13. Lewes continues to be the best performer and Hailsham the worst. Hastings and Maresfield HWRS show the most improvement.



Given the difference in recycling rates at Lewes (small site) and Eastbourne (large site with space for more containers to improve recycling) it isn't clear that facilities are the only reason for the top recycling performance enjoyed by Lewes.

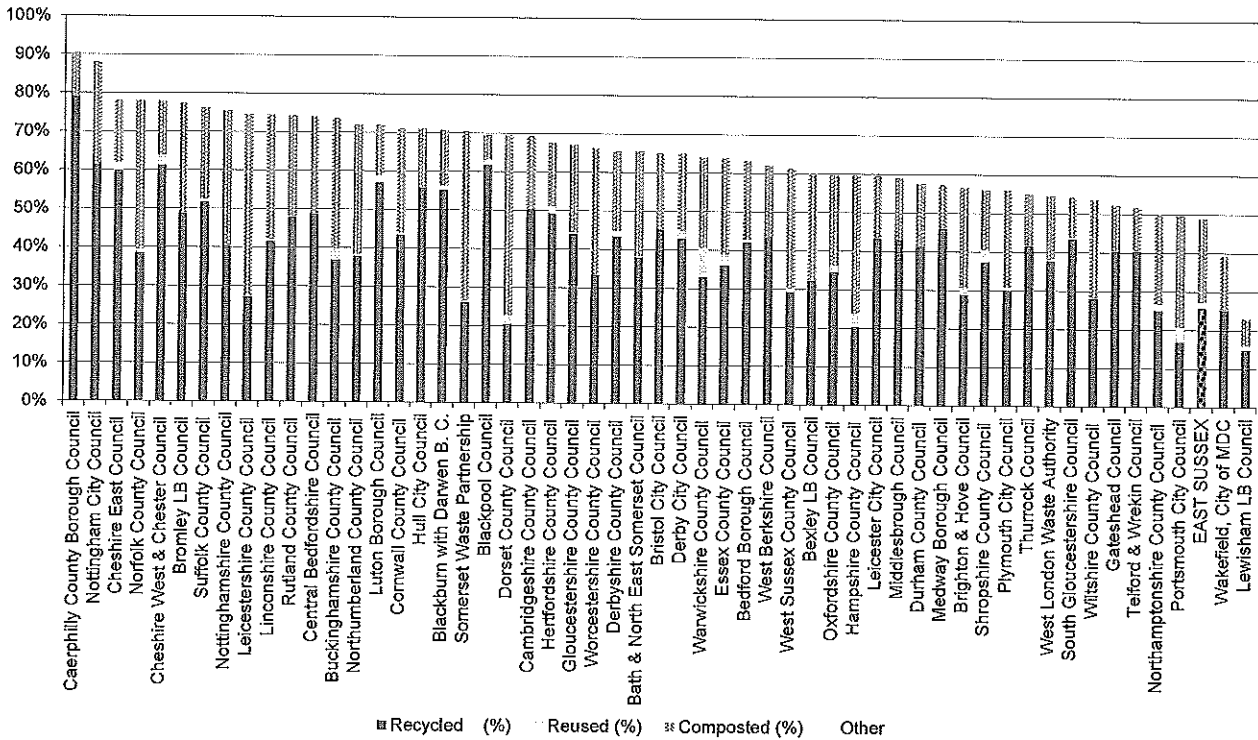
Green waste



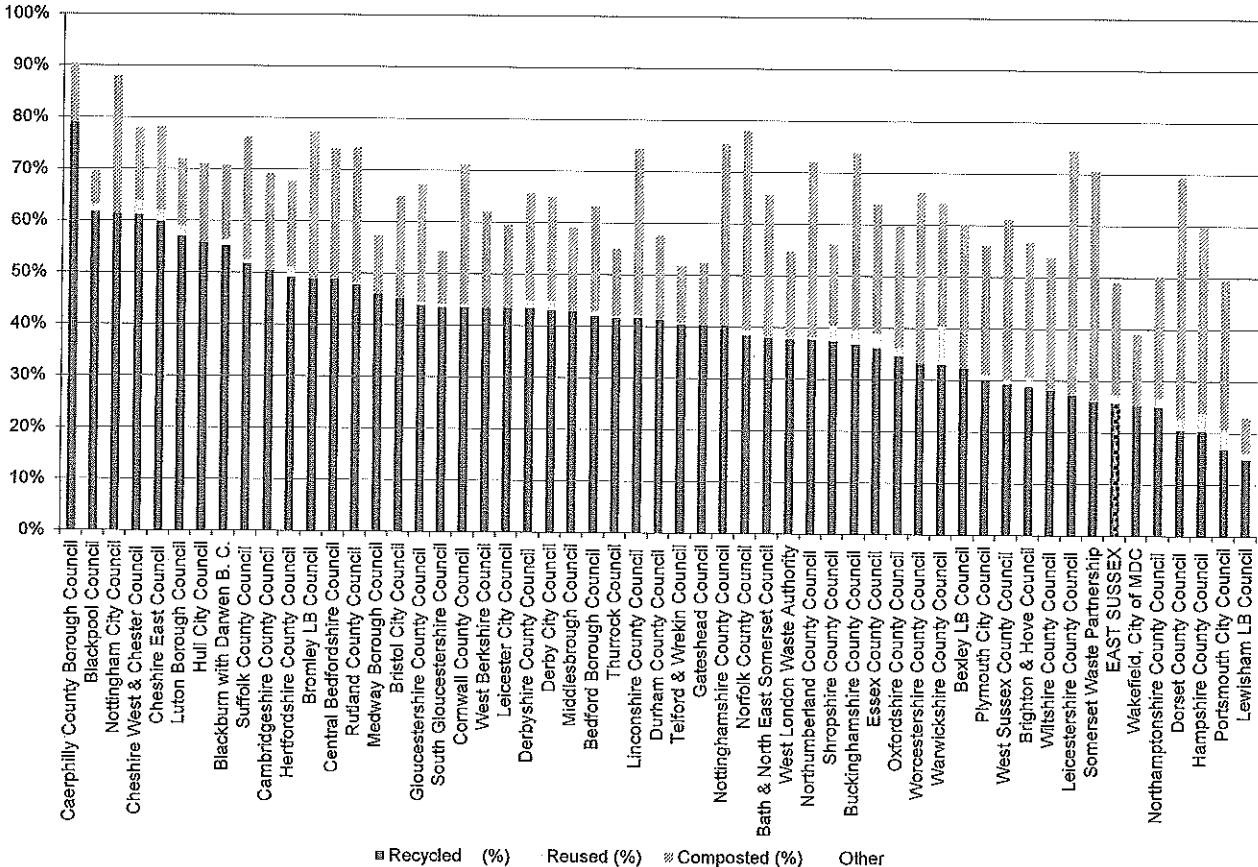
As demonstrated in the chart above, Green (garden) waste forms a large portion of all recycled waste and kerbside collection is a factor in the proportion of green waste taken at HWRS. Lewes District Council does not offer a kerbside collection service for green waste but does offer a range of subsidised home composting equipment. The HWRS within the Lewes District - Seaford, Newhaven and Lewes HWRS all process a high volume of green waste. Eastbourne, Rother and Wealden offer a free kerbside collection service for green waste and Hastings offers this service for an annual fee of £40.

Comparison with other authorities

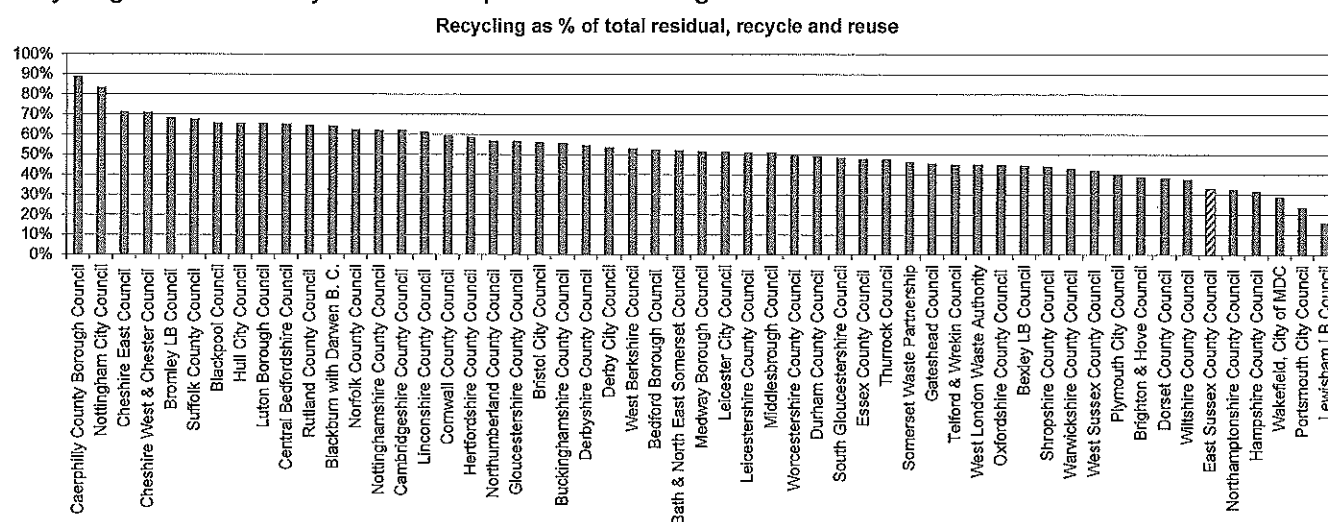
NAWDO 2011/12 data for Local Authorities (chart below) shows recycling, reuse and composting as a percentage of total HWRS waste. Comparatively East Sussex performs poorly.



There is a slightly better rate of performance when focusing only on dry recycling as a percentage of total waste but we remain in the poorly performing group. The rate of composting sits in the middle of the range.



Removing green waste from the total so that recycling is shown as a percentage of residual, recycling and reuse only does not improve our ranking.



Marketing and Advertising

All sites are shown on the ESCC website together with factual information including directions and local map, opening times and materials recycled together with any restrictions and details of materials not accepted. The emphasis is on what can be recycled and what is/is not accepted.

Top Recycling Performers

The following Councils appear in the top performance range. Aside from Buckinghamshire performance tends fall in either the Green or Dry recycling category.

County Council	HWRS overall recycling rate	HWRS Dry recycling rate	HWRS Green recycling rate
Suffolk	76.22%	51.76%	23.76%
Nottinghamshire	75.45%	40.26%	35.19%
Leicestershire	74.46%	27.18%	47.02%
Rutland	74.28%	47.80%	26.06%
Buckinghamshire	73.77%	36.77%	34.14%
East Sussex	49.03%	25.70%	21.65%

Factors linked with higher levels of Green waste

Kerbside collection of green waste appears to be closely linked to levels of green waste taken at HWRS (free collection of garden waste by Waste Collection Authorities (WCA) equals lower levels of green waste deposited at HWRS). Of the seven WCAs in Suffolk, only two WCAs charge for garden waste collection and Rutland County Council offers a free garden kerbside collection. Both Councils have lower levels of green recycling at HWRS. Leicestershire County Council bucks this trend as despite having the highest green rate recycling rate, only one of the eight WCAs charges for garden waste.

Factors linked with higher levels of Dry recycling

Suffolk, Rutland and Nottinghamshire County Councils have high rates of dry recycling. Web information is clear and examples are provided at Appendix B. A short questionnaire was circulated to NAWDO members to identify any actions/efforts to improve recycling performance (see Appendix C). Only 16 Authorities responded, the key areas cited that drive improvements included site staff (training, number of), the number of site containers, site layout and signage, appropriate restrictions and enforcement and interception of black bag waste/bag splitting.

Reuse shops

Reuse shops at HWRS offer residents the opportunity to donate items for resale and diverting those items from landfill. Site managers are responsible for the management of the shop and designate site officers to manage items including pricing for resale. Lower prices are likely to entice shoppers to use the shop and increase turnover and higher prices maximise the revenue stream. These are not compatible incentives and it is not clear which method site staff are encouraged to follow.

There are mixed incentives for residents to use the reuse shops (convenience, a desire to increase reuse and a desire that an item remains useful to someone if not them. The Trading Standards policy covering the reuse shops has been reassessed and approved.

The reuse shop is handy for items that would otherwise have been recycled or landfilled but would residents consider the reuse shop as a first point of call if there were no other reason to visit the site? No research has been carried out to ascertain whether residents would be more likely to donate good quality items to charity or non-profitable organisations such as Furniture Now. A visit was made to Furniture Now to discuss their operation which carried clear incentives for customers to donate, benefits for low income residents and families to purchase items at a competitive rate and benefits to offer individuals training and employment.

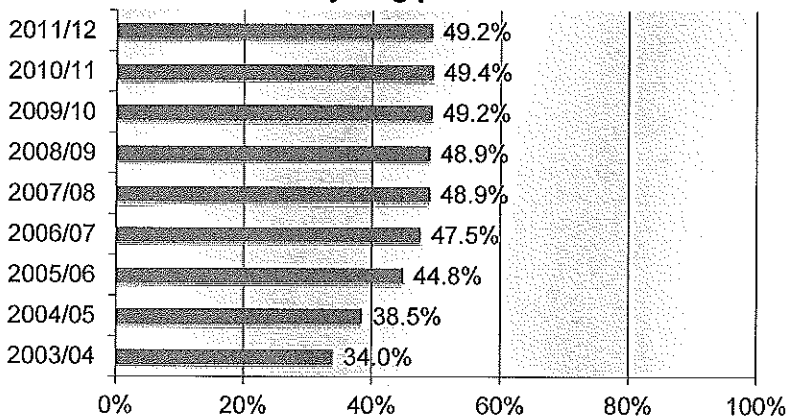
Contract recycling targets

Veolia monitor and report recycling performance annually. Recycling targets were set at 30% at the beginning of the contract in line with performance at that time. Across all sites there has been an increase of 15.19 percentage points in recycling between 2003/04 and 2011/12.

Since 2007/08 performance has only improved by 0.3 percentage points from 48.9 to 49.2%.

Recycling performance continues to exceed contract targets but has remained almost static for five years. Veolia state that recycling levels are unlikely to improve further without significant changes to facilities.

ESCC HWRS Annual recycling performance



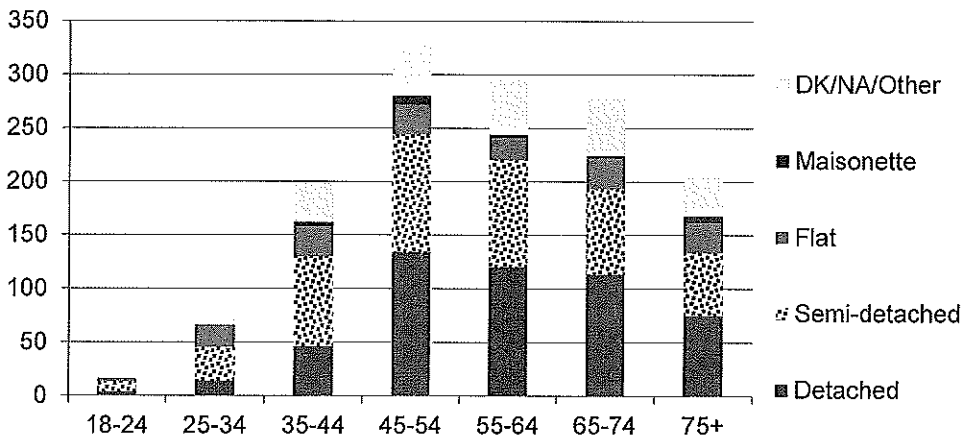
There does appear to be a link between the location of the HWRS and the levels of deprivation in the surrounding area (see Appendix D). No research has been conducted to identify how this could be addressed.

Customer Survey

Veolia conduct an annual customer survey and the most recent involved a short telephone interview with 1,400 residents during spring 2012.

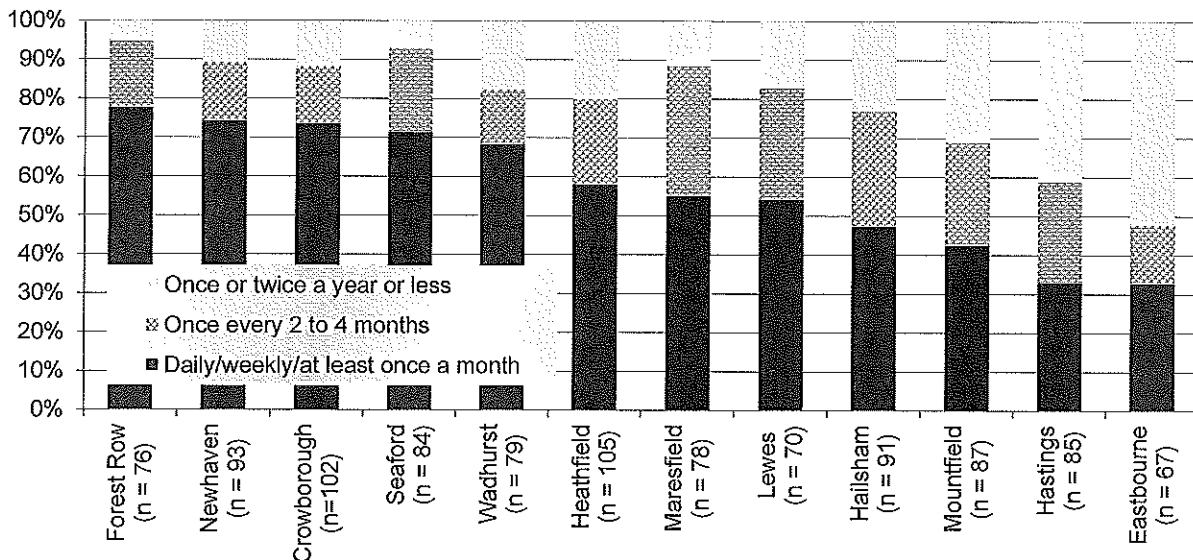
Respondents

Data shows that older people (45+) from semi-detached or detached properties are the main users of this service and the vast majority travel in by car.



Frequency of Use

Despite dealing with the second lowest level of waste, Forest Row shows the most frequent use suggesting this site receives many small amounts of waste and recycling. Conversely Eastbourne, which had the second highest tonnage at nearly 9,000 tonnes, appears to be used less frequently at once or twice a year or less.

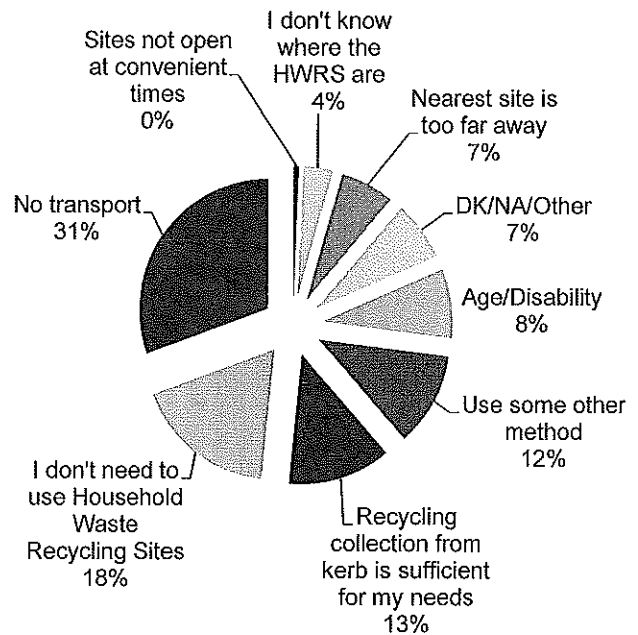


Reasons for not using a HWRS

Just over 10% (157) of 1400 respondents stated that they did not use a HWRS. The pie chart sets out the reasons provided (some ticked more than one reason).

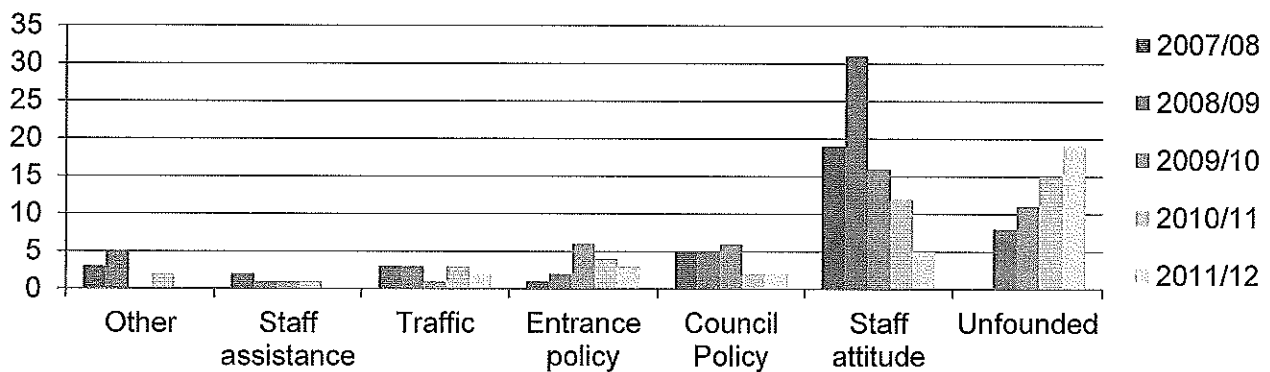
Of those 157:

- Almost half (the blue sections total 43%) do not need to use a HWRS.
- 31% cited a lack of transport (particularly those 75+).
- 8% cite age or disability as a barrier



Complaints

Veolia review and report on complaints on a monthly basis to the County Council, and summarise them in their annual report. The highest number of complaints received over the last five years relates to staff attitude although this has shown significant year on year improvement. The increase in the number of unfounded complaints implies that although technically there are no grounds for complaint there is a level of dissatisfaction among some customers. These unfounded complaints predominantly relate to entrance/waste acceptance policies and staff attitude/assistance.



Customer impact and equalities

An Equality Impact Assessment has been conducted. No human rights issues were considered to be at risk. The nature of this service implies that a person is fit enough to travel (usually by car) and to be physically able enough to carry and dispose of waste. The borough and district councils provide a kerbside 'bulky waste' collection service for residents who do not wish or are unable to use a HWRS. Waste levels will be monitored and Veolia will continue to run an annual satisfaction survey which is shared with ESCC. Veolia will be requested to include a specific question in their next survey to address how older and less able people deal with this lack of access (e.g. do they use informal arrangements with neighbours, friends or family or pay for private collection). Consideration could then be given for any mitigating measures.

Service provision and site closures

Service provision certainly exceeds statutory obligations, is well within NACAS recommended guidelines and is well within tolerance compared with other authorities. Efficiencies could be made through site closures without significant impact to the overall service.

Of the 12 HWRS, seven sites should be ruled out of consideration for closure because they are of strategic importance to the network of facilities:

Waste Facility	Avoid closure
Crowborough	This is near Maresfield WTS so is a good part of the network. It is also a new split level site so should not be closed for that reason.
Maresfield	Maresfield is linked to a Transfer Station so is an essential part of the network. It is also a new split level site so should not be closed for that reason.
Mountfield	This is the only site serving a large geographical area.
Eastbourne	Eastbourne acts as a Transfer Station so is an essential part of the network, serving a large population centre. It is relied upon by the Waste Collection authorities and has a weighbridge. It also has a newly refurbished office and a new queue lane so has had significant investment spent on it recently and should not be closed.
Hastings	Hastings is linked to a Transfer Station so is an essential part of the network and serves a large population centre. It is also a new split level site.
Heathfield	This is near Maresfield WTS so is a good part of the network. It is centrally located in East Sussex and is a relatively new split level site.
Newhaven	This site has been considered jointly with Seaford given the proximity of the two facilities. This is a new split level site dealing with large tonnages and so Seaford would be more suitable for closure.

This leaves the following five sites to be considered for closure.

Waste Facility	Consider for closure – additional information
Wadhurst	Wadhurst and Forest Row HWRS deal with the lowest volume of waste of all twelve HWRS.
Forest Row	
Seaford	Seaford HWRS is the only site in such close proximity to another HWRS (Newhaven) and of all the reasons to consider a site for closure this ranks highly.
Hailsham	Wealden is set to have the highest population increase of the District and Boroughs. Eastbourne HWRS is relatively close but operates restricted opening hours. Hailsham has the lowest recycling rate of all ESCC HWRS.
Lewes	Lewes enjoys the highest recycling rate of all ESCC HWRS, albeit somewhat boosted by Green (garden) waste.

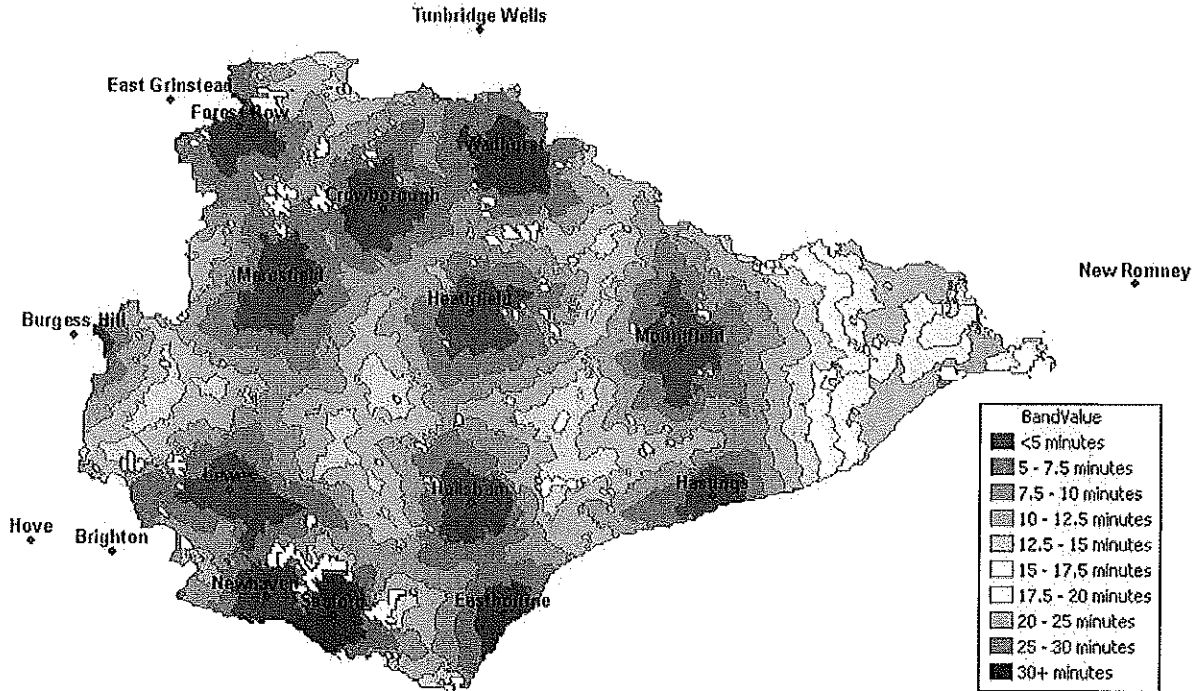
Lewes HWRS was ruled out for further consideration for closure given it deals with a reasonable volume of waste, the District is set to experience an increase in population and the site enjoys the highest recycling rate of all 12 HWRS.

Wadhurst, Forest Row, Seaford and Hailsham HWRS were subject to a detailed Accessibility review to model the impact of closure. Although Hailsham was included in the Access study it was then ruled out for closure given the planned local increase in local population.

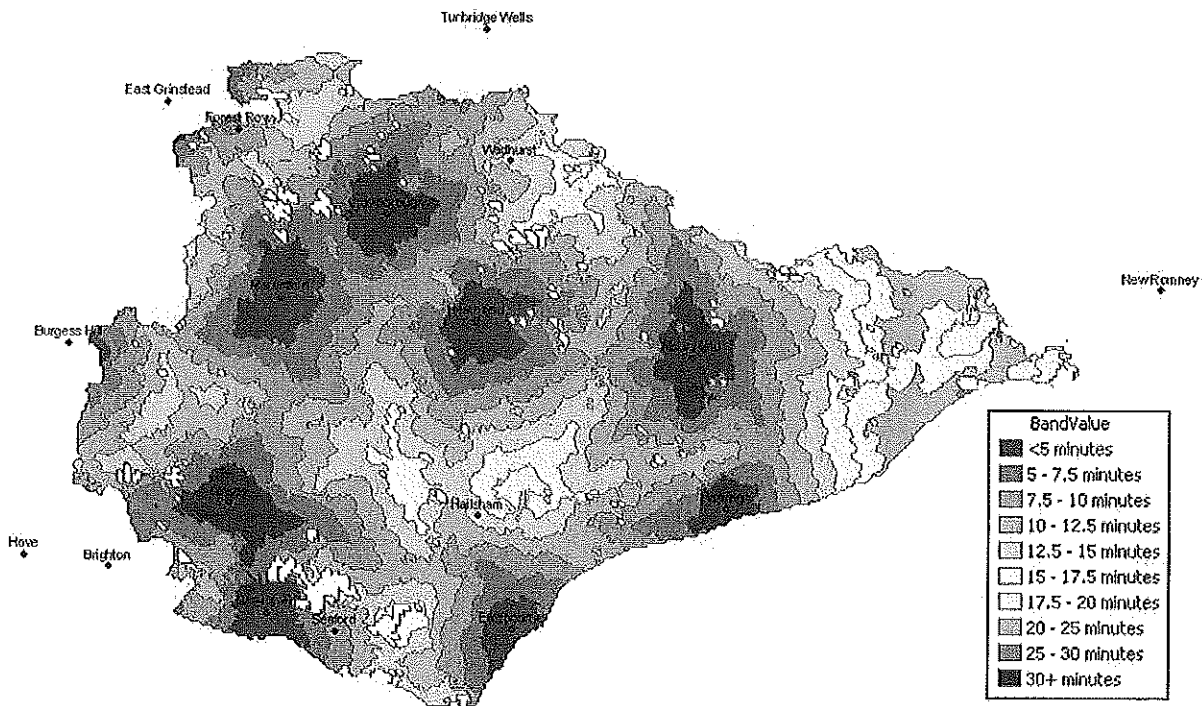
Accessibility Study

The following contour maps show journey times to HWRS. The reddest areas indicate the shortest journey times (less than 5 minutes), with blue and purple areas indicating the longest journey times (20+ minutes).

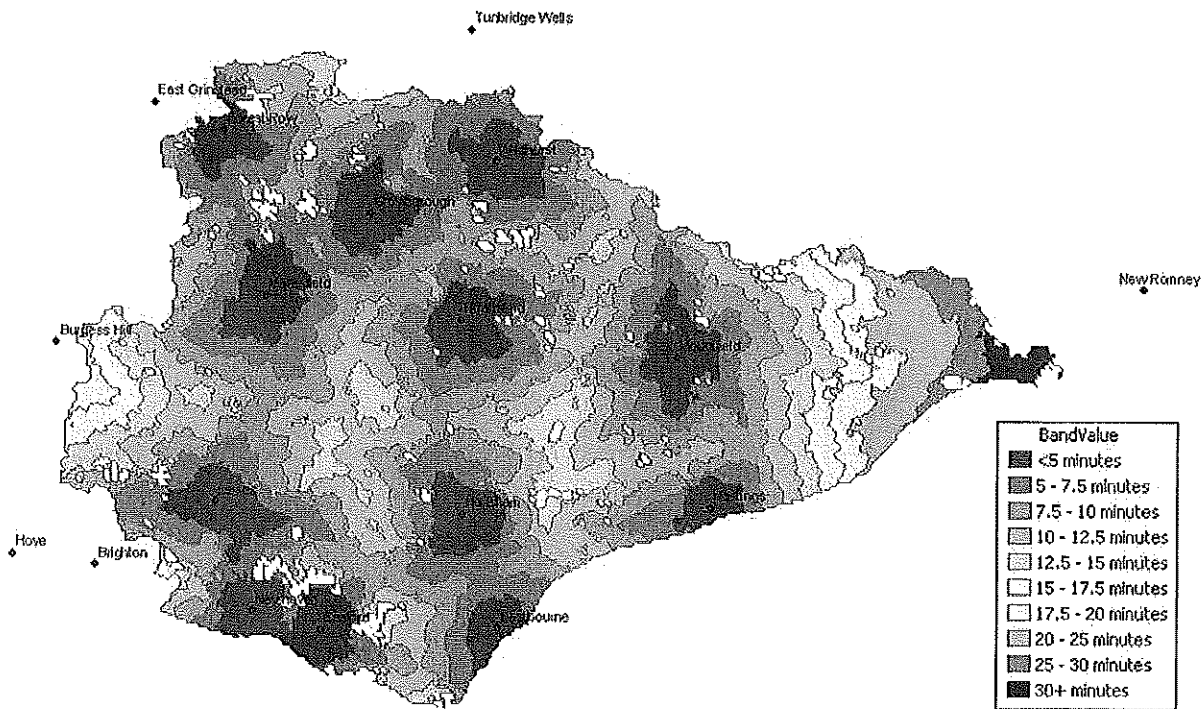
Map 1 Journey times to a HWRS if all HWRS are available to East Sussex residents, including those operated by other local authorities.



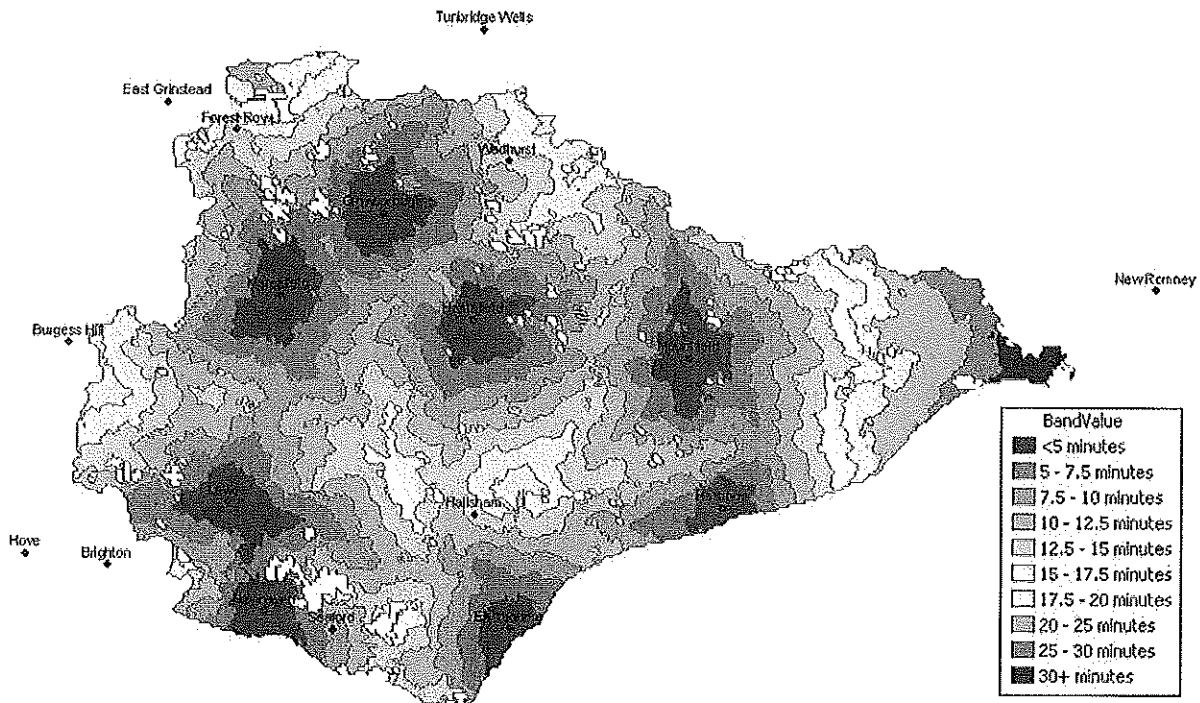
Map 2 Journey time to a HWRS if all sites are included (including those operated by other LAs) and Forest Row, Hailsham, Seaford, Wadhurst HWRS are closed.



Map 3 Journey times to a HWRS if sites located outside East Sussex (operated by other LAs) are excluded.



Map 4 Journey times to a HWRS if sites located outside East Sussex (operated by other LAs) are excluded and Forest Row, Hailsham, Seaford, Wadhurst HWRS are closed.



Notes: 1) The destinations indicated on the map are the locations of the HWRS, not town centres.
 2) White areas are those rural locations where an origin point is situated more than 2km from a road with public access

Journey times – points of note

The contour maps clearly show HWRS provision within and outside of the 20 minute NACAS guideline and our reliance on HWRS in bordering authorities. The maps are based on current population levels.

Removal of Forest Row, Hailsham, Seaford, Wadhurst HWRS would mean longer journey times for residents that use those sites. However, access to alternative sites (including HWRS in adjacent authorities) would not exceed 20 minutes.

Without access to the New Romney site some residents would experience an increase in journey times in excess of 30 minutes to access a HWRS.

Removal of Forest Row has no significant impact providing residents retain access to East Grinstead. If the East Grinstead HWRS were also inaccessible some residents would experience a drop in access from a five/ten minute journey to a 20/25 minute journey.

Areas of low provision

This review predominantly focused on whether the service is meeting with statutory obligations and providing value for money. The conclusion is that East Sussex is meeting with statutory obligations, however that does not mean that provision is evenly spread across the County.

Eastbourne and Hastings are both urban areas and a high number of residents / households per site simply means a larger local population.

Rother has one site which covers a large area. A service review in 2011 identified the possibility of additional provision to Rye residents at a cost of approximately £76,000 per year. This was based on a fortnightly service of two split Roadside Collection Vehicles (RCVs), which would enable the disposal of a small range of materials for recycling and landfill.

The report highlighted that there are currently a variety of facilities available to the residents to dispose of their waste. These include those provided by Rother District Council, such as kerbside collections and bring banks (which enable the disposal and recycling of small items such as glass, metal, paper and plastics) and a paid bulky collection service. In addition to this residents can travel to a Household Waste Recycling Sites (HWRS) located in Mountfield and Hastings to dispose of bulky items.

The review concluded that in the light of the extreme savings required across the department and the Council that we would not be able to provide additional provision. This position has not changed and no further service provision is proposed at this time.

Impact on residents and future population growth

Service provision should also take account of future population growth and infrastructure requirements. Appendix E provides a mapped overview of planned development. Proposed planned development figures are set out below:

District/Borough	Plan Period (up to)	Housing Allocation (units)
Eastbourne	2027	5,022
Hastings	2028	3,400
Lewes	2030	up to 4,150
Rother	2028	up to 4,100
Wealden	2030	9,574
East Sussex		up to 26,246

Hailsham, Wadhurst and Forest Row are within Wealden District Council which is due to experience the largest increase in population. However, this increase is very focused around Hailsham as shown in the table below.

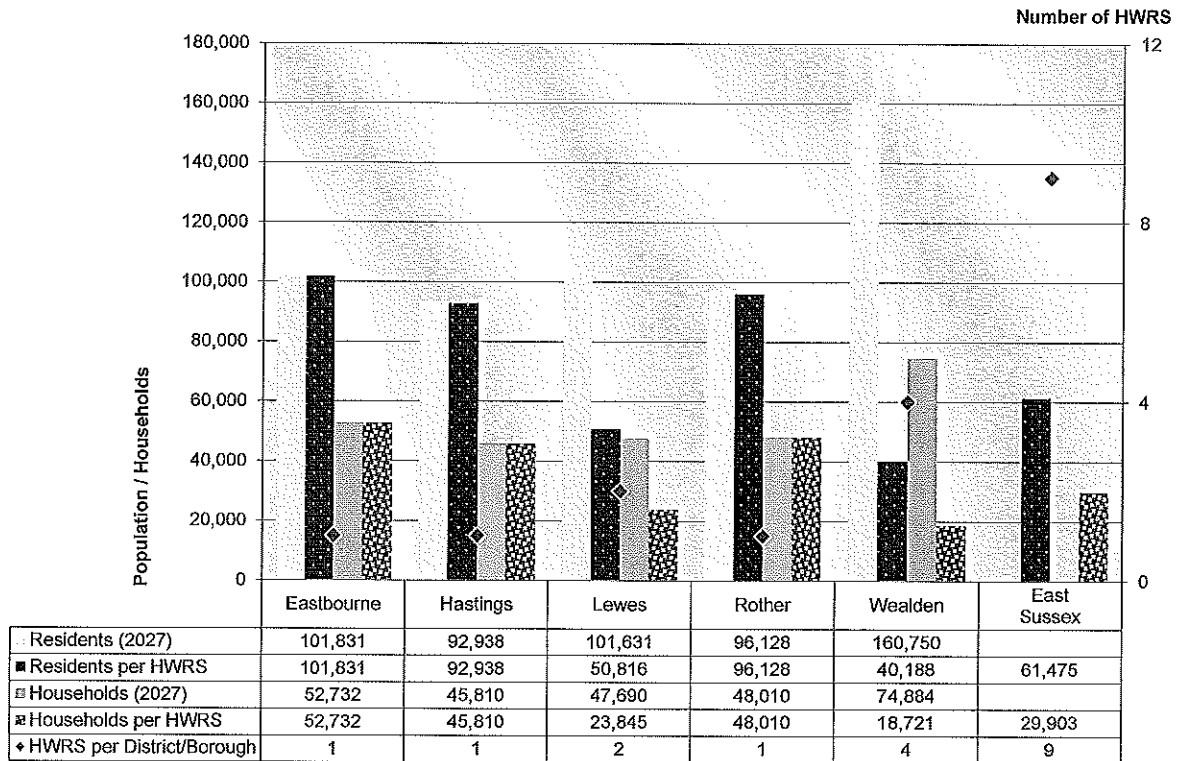
Predicted increase in:	Hailsham HWRS	Wadhurst HWRS	Forest Row HWRS	Seaford HWRS	Lewes HWRS
housing allocation for Wealden District	9,574	9,574	9,574		
housing allocation for Lewes District				4,150	4,150
level of total households in Wealden District	74,884	74,884	74,884		
level of total households in Lewes District				47,690	47,690
households local to the HWRS	4,902	173	0	315	1,149
<i>Polegate</i>	1,265				
<i>Hailsham</i>	2,945				
<i>Stone Cross</i>	692				
<i>Frant</i>		173			
<i>Seaford</i>				315	
<i>Ringmer</i>					647
<i>Lewes</i>					502

Hailsham was ruled out of further consideration for closure given the concentrated rise in population around this HWRS and the limited opening hours available at Eastbourne HWRS.

This site has an extremely poor recycling rate due to limited space and number of containers. It is recommended that options to improve the site are explored to address this deficiency.

Modelled number of East Sussex residents per site following closures

The following chart shows resident and household figures per District and Borough with Seaford, Forest Row, and Wadhurst HWRS removed and the predicted rise in resident and household numbers up to 2027.



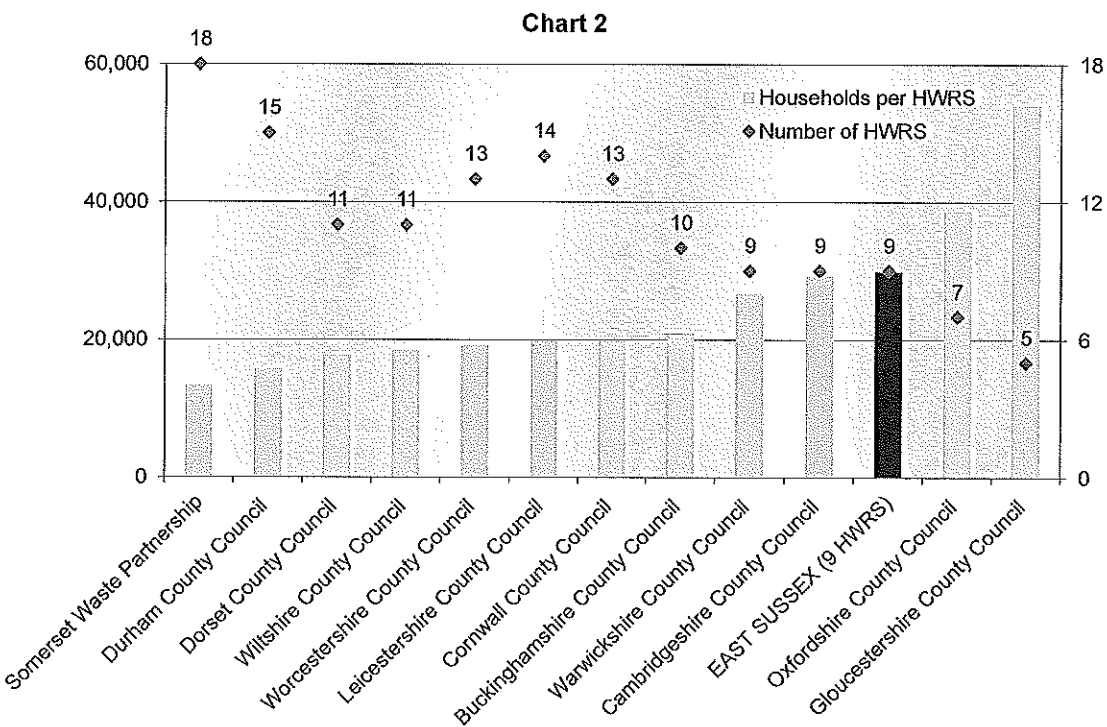
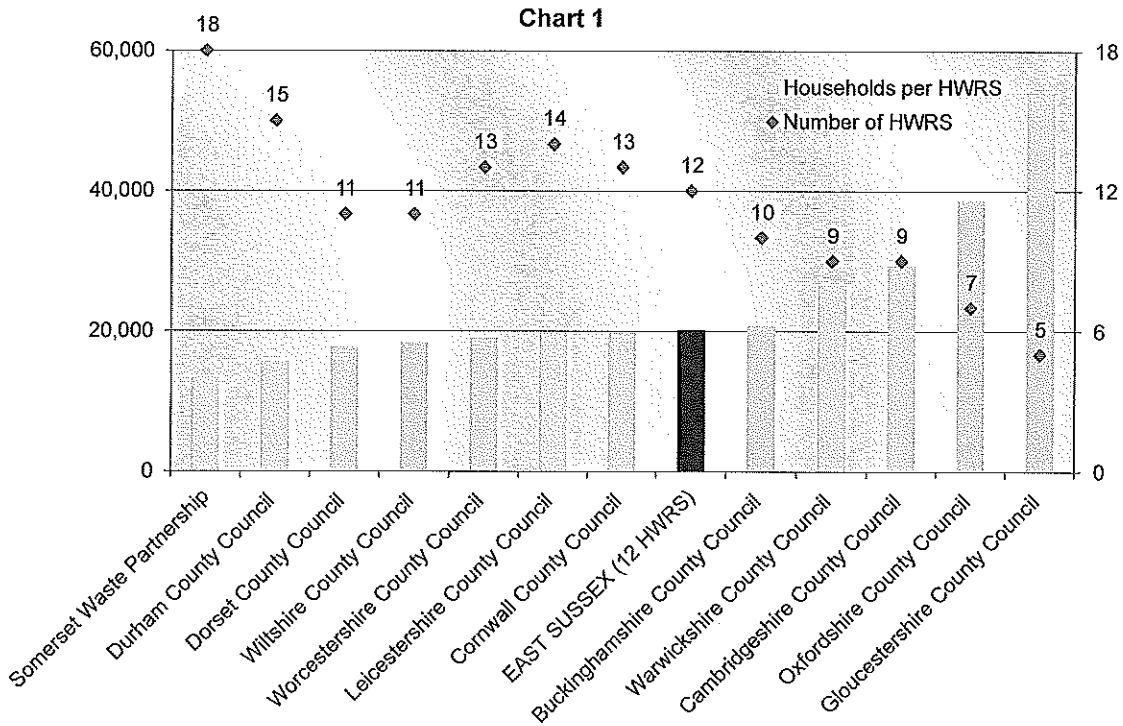
Eastbourne Borough would continue to have the highest number of residents per site (a rise from 100,049 to 101,831) and Wealden District the lowest (rising from 25,172 to 40,188 residents per site).

Even with these three sites removed, East Sussex would remain well within the NACAS guidelines of at least one site per 143,750 residents.

Comparison with other Councils following proposed closures

The following charts show our comparative position against authorities with similar household numbers. Chart 1 is based on household figures for 2012 and the current service provision of twelve HWRS (also shown on page 9). Chart 2 is based on projected household levels for 2027 and a reduced number of HWRS (from 12 to nine). Under this scenario, the number of households per HWRS increases from 20,240 to 29,903.

Our comparative position is now lower than average. It is not, however, the worst and does not take account of any projected population increases in the comparative group of authorities.



Risks of site closures

The service review has considered the risk that reduced accessibility could lead to an increase in fly tipping. Actions to minimise fly-tipping include partnership working with the District and Borough Councils, the police and the Environment Agency, and the provision of an effective kerbside collection service, including services for bulky waste, supported by a robust fly-tipping enforcement regime. There have been a number of high profile prosecutions in East Sussex in recent years and the different agencies work closely through the Waste Crime Practitioners Group to share intelligence and co-ordinate activity on waste crimes, including fly-tipping.

Kier Group plc took over the waste and recycling services for Wealden District Council and Eastbourne Borough Council in April 2013 where roll-out of extended kerbside services began in July 2013. Kier have been providing similar services for Hastings Borough Council from October 2013 and will operate Rother District Council's waste services from mid 2014. The new contract has a wide range of materials that can be collected for recycling. In addition, Kier respond to fly-tipping incidents within two days.

There is no data that we are aware of which demonstrates an association between HWRS service provision and the incidence of fly-tipping. There are effective controls in place to prevent and deal with fly-tipping and a well co-ordinated enforcement regime to prosecute offenders. It is considered that the closure of the HWRS identified in this report represents a low risk of increased fly-tipping.

Findings and proposals

Service provision exceeds statutory obligations, is well within recommended guidelines and compares reasonably with other authorities. The recently improved kerbside collection service is likely to lead to less reliance on HWRS and initial evidence from the HWRS shows that recycling levels have decreased since the new services were introduced, as people use their improved kerbside services. Recycling rates vary from site to site but overall are poor and contract targets are not challenging.

Efficiencies could be made through site closures at three sites (Forest Row, Wadhurst and Seaford HWRS) without significant impact to the overall service. Forest Row and Wadhurst HWRS deal with the lowest throughput of waste and provision overlaps at Seaford and Newhaven HWRS. The remaining nine Household Waste Recycling Sites (HWRS) and range of waste management facilities will provide an efficient network across the County fit for future use.

Adaptations would be required at Newhaven HWRS to deal with the extra waste that would have been taken to Seaford. Improvements to Hailsham HWRS would be needed to address the particularly poor recycling rate.

Standardised opening hours are recommended across all sites together with any mitigating measures to minimise disruption to local residents. A trial late night summer opening should be considered in response to resident feedback.

Trade waste is not accepted at HWRS and demand should be established for the type and likely level of waste to assess whether this would be a viable service.

Recycling rates fall below the current industry standard and could be further boosted by working with Veolia to:

- share comparative performance as highlighted in the Service Review so that Veolia have the opportunity to contact top improving authorities who could assist with best practice;
- consider how current web pages might be improved to better promote recycling;
- conduct a small sample exercise on residual black bag waste, highlight what else could have been recycled and use the updated website to advertise and promote results. It would also be useful to use this exercise to assess the viability and value of introducing additional materials such as: Hard plastics e.g. garden furniture, plant pots, and non-electrical children's toys, window glass, tetrapak/drinks cartons, plastic pots, tubs & trays and plastic bags;
- ask Lewes site staff to visit Hastings, Eastbourne and Newhaven to identify scope for improvement including staff performance and signage (and consider funding this from the savings achieved from site closures);
- consider the introduction of a 'recycling site of the month' scheme which has been successful in other authorities;
- accept the offer from Furniture Now (or seek to build a relationship with similar organisations) to work with us and Veolia on HWRS reuse policies to identify opportunities for improved reuse rates at reuse shops;
- use the resident notification of any site closures as an opportunity to reinforce our aim to ensure waste is reused or recycled at HWRS rather than landfilled or incinerated. This resident communication could also be used to highlight that particular sites have limited recycling facilities. We could better inform residents that certain materials *will* be sent for energy recovery or landfilled at their nearest site and show the nearest alternative site where the material would be recycled, e.g. Eastbourne HWRS does, but Hailsham does not, recycle cardboard; and
- endorse regular and close monitoring of HWRS reuse shops, particularly for issuing of receipts, to ensure compliance.

Appendix A

HWRS Opening hours

Site	Summer (April to September)				Weekly hours
	Monday - Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	
Eastbourne	9:00am - 4:00pm	9:00am - 3:30pm	8:00am - 12:00pm		42.5
Crowborough	9:00am - 5:00pm		9:00am - 1:00pm		48
Hailsham	9:00am - 6:00pm		9:00am - 1:00pm		53
Forest Row	9:00am - 6:00pm			9:00am - 5:00pm	62
Heathfield	9:00am - 6:00pm (trailing 8:00am - 5:00pm Monday to Saturday)				63
Hastings	9:00am - 6:00pm				63
Lewes	9:00am - 6:00pm				63
Maresfield	9:00am - 6:00pm				63
Mountfield	9:00am - 6:00pm				63
Newhaven	9:00am - 6:00pm				63
Seaford	9:00am - 6:00pm				63
Wadhurst	9:00am - 6:00pm				63

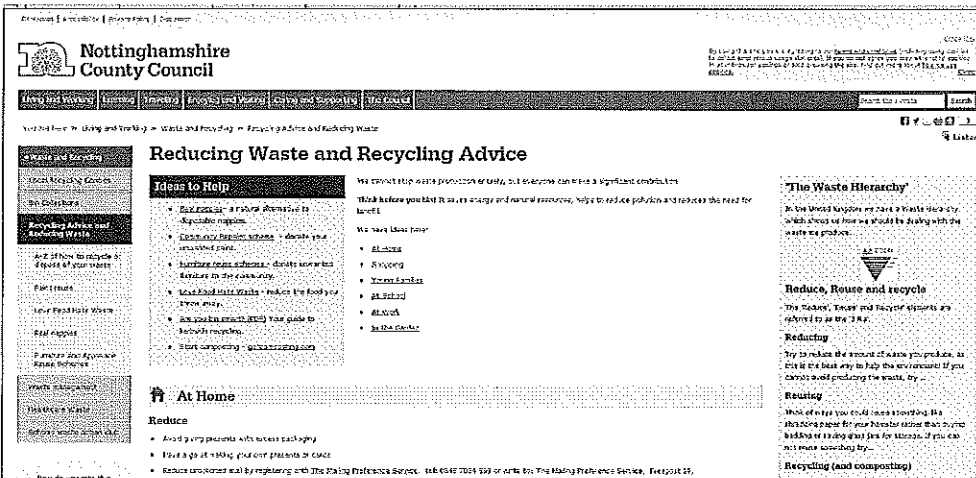
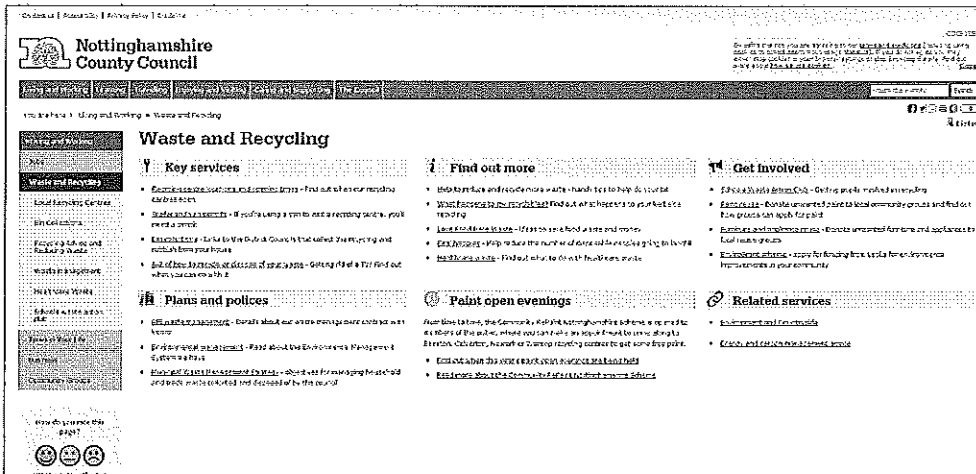
Site	Winter (October to March)				Bank holidays	Weekly hours
	Monday - Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday		
Eastbourne	9:00am - 4:00pm	9:00am - 3:30pm	8:00am - 12:00pm		closed	42.5
Crowborough	9:00am - 5:00pm		9:00am - 1:00pm		closed	48
Hailsham	8:00am - 4:00pm		9:00am - 1:00pm			48
Forest Row	8:00am - 4:00pm			9:00am - 4:00pm	open	55
Heathfield	8:00am - 4:00pm			9:00am - 4:00pm	open	55
Hastings	8:00am - 4:00pm			9:00am - 4:00pm	open	55
Lewes	8:00am - 4:00pm			9:00am - 4:00pm	open	55
Maresfield	8:00am - 4:00pm			9:00am - 4:00pm	open	55
Mountfield	8:00am - 4:00pm			9:00am - 4:00pm	open	55
Newhaven	8:00am - 4:00pm			9:00am - 4:00pm	open	55
Seaford	8:00am - 4:00pm			9:00am - 4:00pm	open	55
Wadhurst	8:00am - 4:00pm			9:00am - 4:00pm	open	55

Web site screen shots

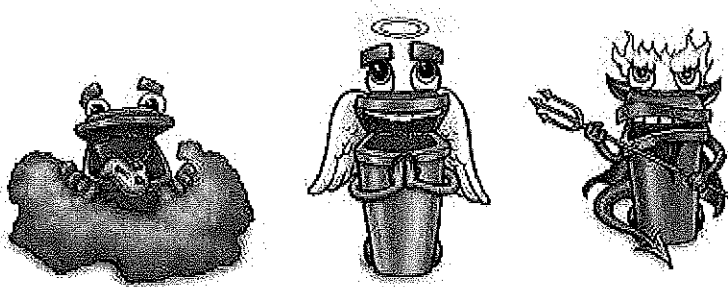
Nottinghamshire

<http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/living/waste/>

Nottinghamshire County Council provides a comprehensive website although the branding doesn't extend to the Waste Collection Authorities.



Mansfield WCA used some eye catching graphics to show collection bins for garden, recycling and residual waste.



Suffolk

<http://www.greensuffolk.org/recycling/>

Suffolk County Councils presents a comprehensive and branded set of web pages to cover both the Waste Disposal Authority and its responsibility for HWRS and the Waste Collection Authority which has responsibility for kerbside collection. Information for the HWRS includes clear iconography and a visible recycling rate.

suffolkrecycling.org.uk

Home | Contact Us | About

Helping Suffolk to Recycle - How to Recycle - Bury St. Edmunds HWRC

Bury St. Edmunds HWRC

84.1% of all waste taken to this Household Waste Recycling Centre was recycled in June 2013

Rougham HD1
Bury St. Edmunds
Suffolk
IP33 2RZ
(Off A134 - Town Side of A11)

Site opening times

- April to September Sun until 6pm - Monday to Saturday
- October to March Sun until 4pm - Monday to Saturday
- Sundays and bank holidays 10am until 4pm all year round
- The site will close on Christmas Day, Boxing Day and New Year's Day, as usual

The icons illustrated show what is accepted for recycling at this Household Waste Recycling Centre. Click on an icon to link to the A-Z section to find out more about how to reduce, reuse or recycle this material. For details on materials not accepted or recycled click here.

Suffolk **suffolkrecycling.org.uk**

Home | Events | News | Contact Us | About

Search

Climate Ready
Wildlife & Landscapes
At Home
At Work
At School
Suffolk Recycling
Plastics
Textiles Scheme
How to Recycle
Where it Goes
Recycling Centres
Reduce & Reuse
Trade Waste
A-Z

Plastics
KNOW YOUR PLACE!

Helping Suffolk to Recycle

Welcome to the Suffolk Recycling pages of the Green Suffolk website - the one-stop shop for everything to do with Waste & Recycling in Suffolk!

Household Waste Recycling Centres & Twitter
Find out what was happening at the Suffolk Show this year...

Subscribe to Waste & Recycling News Updates

News

Suffolk **suffolkrecycling.org.uk**

Home | Events | News | Contact Us | About

Search

Helping Suffolk to Recycle - How to Recycle

How to Recycle

Please follow the links below to find out all about the ways you can recycle, whether to be in the recycling bin outside your house, to bring banks down the road or your nearest Household Waste Recycling Centre

Local Authority Managed Services

Household Collections | Recycling Bring Banks | Household Waste Recycling Centres

Non Local Authority Managed Services

Suffolk **suffolkrecycling.org.uk**

Home | Events | News | Contact Us | About

Search

Helping Suffolk to Recycle - How to Recycle - Babergh

Babergh

Waste and Recycling helpline: 0345 606 6045
Email: recycling@midssuffolk.gov.uk
Or visit Babergh District Council's website

Blue Bin - Recycling

If you don't see an item in the 'yes please' list, please do not put the item in your recycling bin. If you are unsure about a particular item, please contact your local recycling officer.

Please WASH, SQUASH and put in LOOSE the following items:

YES please	NO thanks you
Paper:	
Newspapers & magazines	Shredded paper
Brochures & junk mail (please remove any plastic wrappers)	
Directories (not Yellow Pages)	
Office paper	
Envelopes (including airmail envelopes)	
Cardboard:	
Cereal boxes (without flap)	Waxed cartons such as for milk, hot sauce & soups (Tetra packs)
Large boxes (can also be folded flat and left beside the Blue Bin)	

Rutland County Council provides one overarching leaflet (with many adverts) that covers bin collections (including calendar) and civic amenity sites using clear iconography to show what may be recycled.

Cookies on the website
 We use cookies to ensure that we give you the best experience on our website. If you continue without changing your settings, we'll assume that you are happy to receive all cookies on the website. However, if you would like to, you can disable cookies in your browser. See more about cookies > Close this panel >

My Rutland

Home Find Council Services Do It Online Your Councilors Contact Us Search GO

Use the links above to reach key areas of our site.

Waste and Recycling

- Kerbside Collections
- Our Recycling Rate
- Eulley Waste
- CA sites
- Clinical Waste
- Commercial Waste
- Home Composting
- Facts & Figures
- Flytipping
- Real Happies & Nappy Recycling
- Recycling Sites
- Severe Weather
- Street Litter Bins
- Waste Policy & Strategy
- Why Reduce
- Why Reuse
- Why Recycle
- The Cory Environmental Trust

Home > Waste and Recycling

Recycling, Rubbish & Waste

Did you know Rutland residents now recycle 66% of all their waste. Well done and keep up the good work!

Which bin or bag should I use?



Black Bin Rubbish



Grey Bin Recycling



Green Bin Garden



Green Bag: Clothes and Shoes



Red Bag: Small Electrical Items

Rutland 2236 (A5)_Layout 1 30/10/2012 15:29 Page 4



recycle for Rutland

Your Guide to Recycling, Waste Services and Civic Amenity Sites



Includes your 2013 Refuse and Recycling Collection Calendar

PLEASE READ THIS BOOKLET AND RETAIN IT FOR FUTURE REFERENCE





























Rutland County Council, Catmose, Oakham, Rutland LE15 6HP
 Tel: 01572 722 577 Email: enquiries@rutland.gov.uk website: www.rutland.gov.uk

THIS INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE IN LARGE PRINT ON REQUEST
 This booklet has been produced at no cost to Rutland County Council

Rutland 2236 (A5)_Layout 1 30/10/2012 15:29 Page 25

Materials accepted at Civic Amenity Sites

Materials accepted at the sites include:

Point Reuse Scheme
 Suitable point dropped off at our Catmose site will be donated to local community projects and charities.

Other items that can be taken to Civic Amenity Sites for recycling include drinks cartons, empty aerosols, carpets, mattresses and car tyres.

Questionnaire - Response provided by 16 Authorities

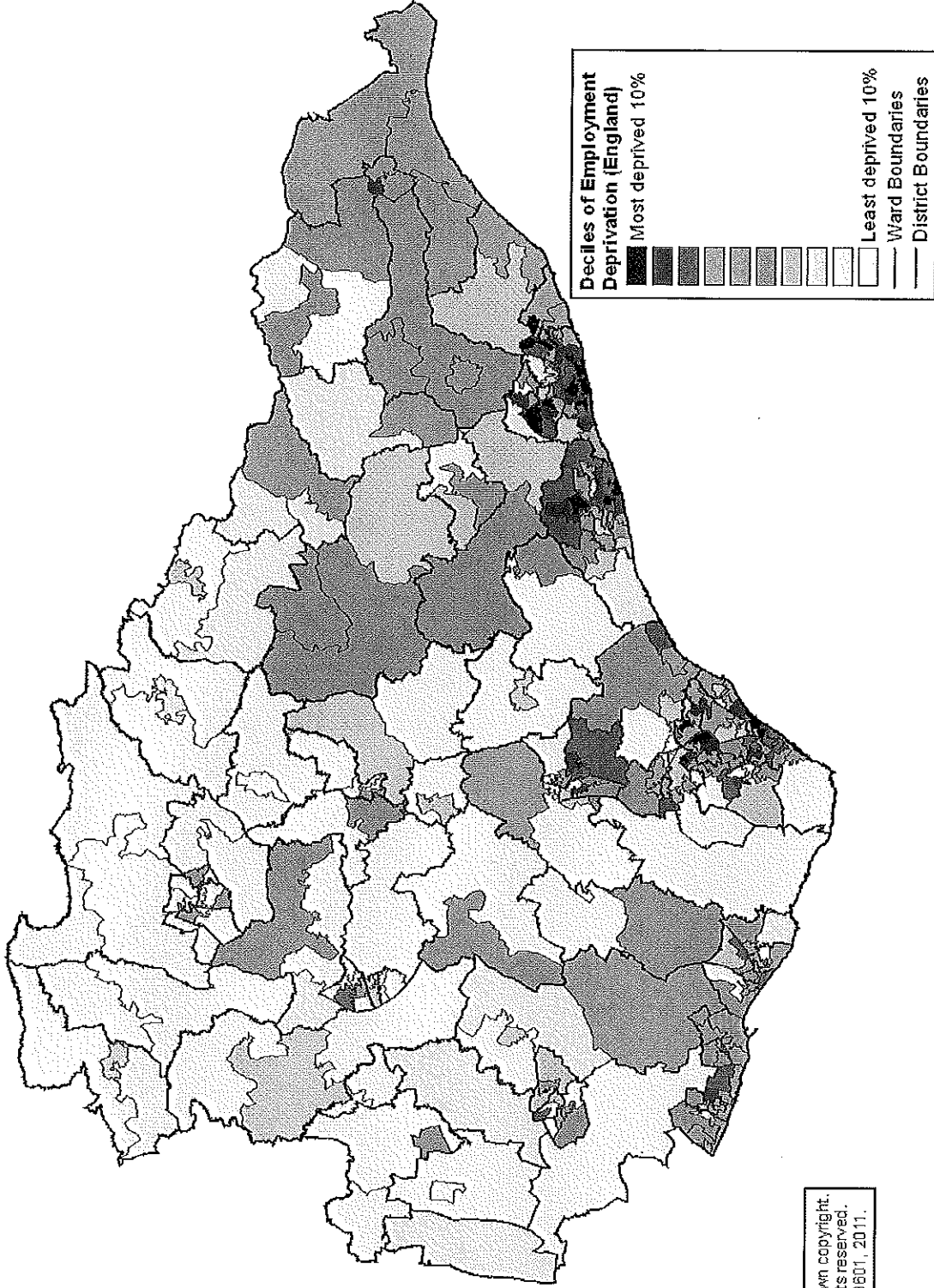
Appendix C

Questions – Provision and access	Answers
1. How many Household Waste Recycling Sites were in operation at March 2013?	The number of sites cited by responders range from 1 to 15.
2. How many Household Waste Recycling Sites are likely to be in operation at March 2014?	No reductions planned by any responders by March 2014.
3. What information guides your opening hours (e.g. are they tailored to suit local demand or standardised to a consistent level across the area)?	The majority have standardised hours in place barring localised planning restrictions (usually due to a residential location).
4. Do you have any feedback from residents relating to desired opening hours and have you made changes to meet resident demand (e.g. late night / early morning opening)?	A few authorities have adjusted hours in response to resident demand - usually summer / weekend hours to suit the 7am early arrivals and post 4pm latecomers. Some trialled later opening but demand did not warrant this continuing. Budget challenges have forced some authorities to reduce opening hours / days of operation and, where this has happened, the initial high volume of complaints has now subsided.
5. Is it likely that residents from your local authority area use HWRS in adjacent authorities and, if so, are there any formal agreements in place with those authorities?	A mixed bag of responses although formal agreements/restrictions are more likely to be in place where significant export/import of waste has been identified.

Recycling performance	Answers					
	Responses grouped along the following themes cited:	Recent action taken	Reason for high / low performance	Most successful initiative	Total	
1. What action has been taken at HWRS to improve recycling over the last three years?	site staff (training, number of and apprentices)	7	11	5	23	
	more containers / new materials	8	3	2	13	
	site design/layout/signage	2	4	4	10	
	C&I/C&D/trade waste/rubble restrictions/enforcement	4	1	1	6	
	new/re-negotiated contract targets	3		2	5	
	vehicle restrictions / booking system	2	1	2	5	
	site staff / meet & greet staff / recycling advisors	1	1	1	3	
	intercept black bag waste / bag splitting	2		1	3	
	resident socio demography		2		2	
	encourage residents to sort / resident education	2			2	
	WRAP iconography	2			2	
	opening hours	1			1	
	increased reuse of bulky waste		1		1	
	site staff bonus scheme	1			1	
	site publicity	1			1	
3. What do you consider to be your most successful initiative and how is this evidenced?	<p>Actions of note: Five stream WEEE (DCF / treated wood now diverted from landfill / intend to shift some recycling to treatment to reduce cost / vans not allowed for 3 days per week / use of dirty MRF / van booking system / site ethos / involve staff in feedback and decision making / analysis of residual waste to inform and target materials for recycling and recovery / zero waste sites (residual pulverised and prepped as RDF)</p>					
4. If you have made significant improvements in recycling performance, what cost/resource would you attach to your initiative/s?	<p>Investments have either been made in infrastructure or new contracts negotiated. Any improvements in recycling are the result of a range of initiatives rather than a single factor.</p>					

Questions – Trade Waste (if accepted)	Answers
1. What work, if any, was undertaken to identify likely demand for a trade waste service?	One authority had a WRAP funded study on trade waste to identify demand. One authority is extending a long term trial of trade waste at one site to three sites. Pricing is considered crucial to attract significant volumes of waste to make the service viable. One authority had accepted trade waste for 15 years.
2. If you accept trade waste at a HWRS does the income generated cover all associated costs?	No authorities reported a need to subsidise trade waste although one authority did report that some costs were absorbed by existing overheads, however, the driver was to provide a service rather than to generate income.
3. Has your Authority ever subsidised the cost of receiving trade waste?	
4. Do you have any plans to increase income from accepting trade waste at HWRS?	Trade waste dealt with in different ways, e.g. contracted out or dealt with at Waste Transfer Stations. A couple of authorities with a contracted service receive a royalty for each tonne of waste. Increased gate fees are planned by one authority.
5. What action, if any, have you taken to increase the volume of trade waste taken at HWRS?	One authority is planning a site redevelopment to increase volumes of trade waste and another is focusing on advertising and enforcement.

Employment Deprivation 2010: Indices of Multiple Deprivation



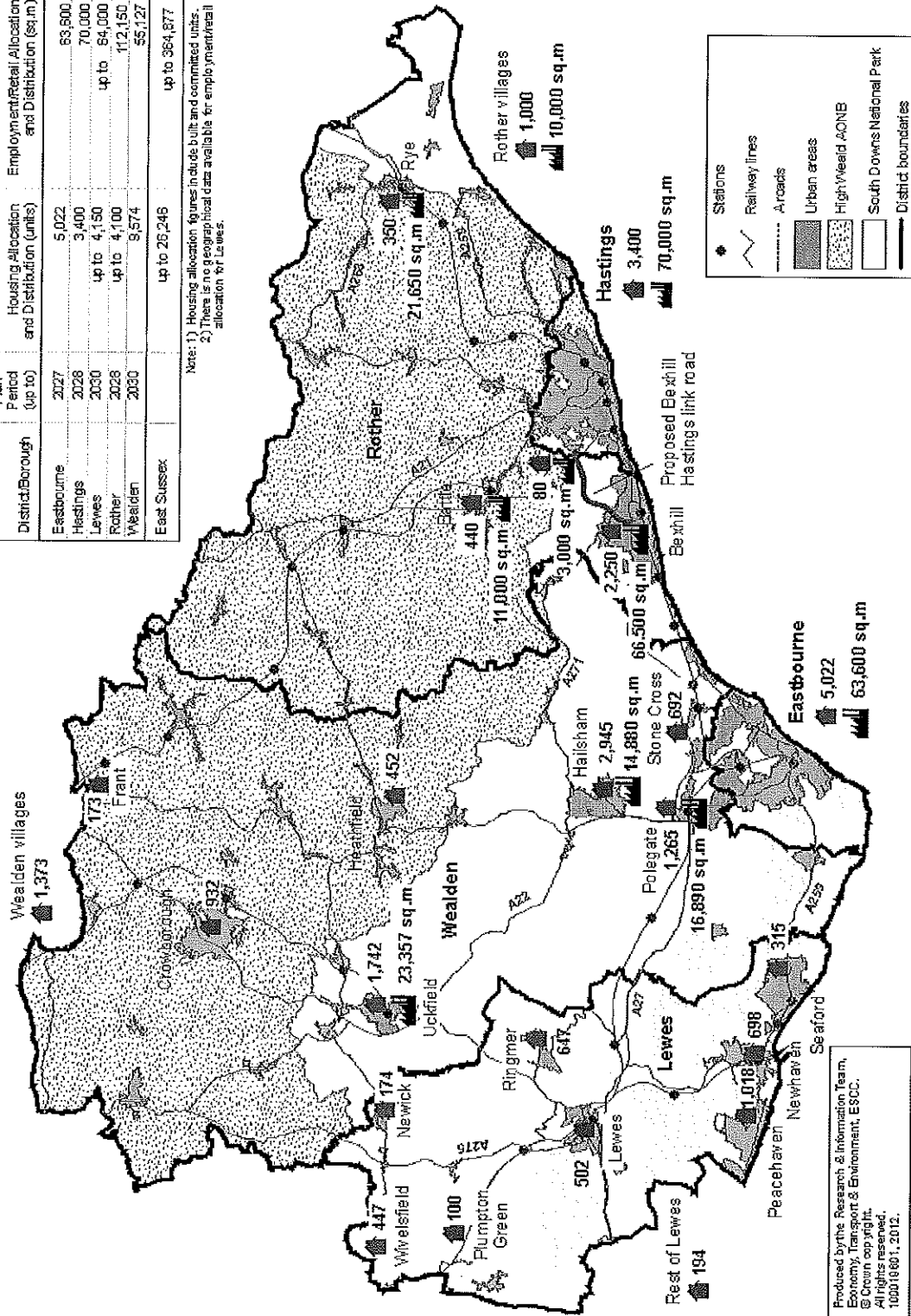
(c) Crown copyright.
All rights reserved.
100019601, 2011.

Housing and employment allocations

Housing and Employment Allocations in East Sussex

Plan Period (up to)	Housing Allocation and Distribution (units)	Employment Allocation and Distribution (sq.m)
2027	5,022	63,600
2028	3,400	70,000
2030	up to 4,150	up to 84,000
2038	up to 4,100	112,150
2050	9,574	55,127
East Sussex	up to 26,246	up to 364,877

Note: 1) Housing allocation figures include built and committed units.
 2) There is no geographical data available for employment/retail allocation for Lewes.



Produced by the Research & Information Team,
 Economy, Transport & Environment, ESCC.
 © Crown copyright.
 All rights reserved.
 100016601.2012.

Blank page



Seaford Town Council

Report 105/13

Agenda Item No:	7
Committee:	Planning & Highways Committee
Date:	21 November 2013
Title:	Mercread Road – Extension of Double Yellow Lines
By:	Lucy Clark, Support Services Manager
Purpose of Report:	To advise the Committee of East Sussex County Council's intention to extend the double yellow lines in Mercread Road

Recommendations

You are recommended:

- 1. To approve the contents of this report.**
-

1. Information

- 1.1** We have received a letter from East Sussex County Council advising us that of part of a planning obligation (connected to planning application LW/2009/0908), the extension of the existing double yellow lines in Mecread Road has been put forward to ensure that access into the recently erected Diamond Jubilee Close remains clear for deliveries or emergency access at all times.
- 1.2** It is East Sussex County Council's intention to extend these lines on the east side of Mecread Road up to the highway boundary as illustrated in the attached map (Appendix A).
- 1.3** A recently taken photo is attached demonstrating the current issue (Appendix B).

2. Financial Appraisal

There are no financial implications as a result of this report.

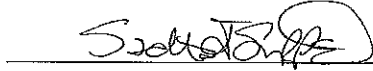
3. Contact Officer

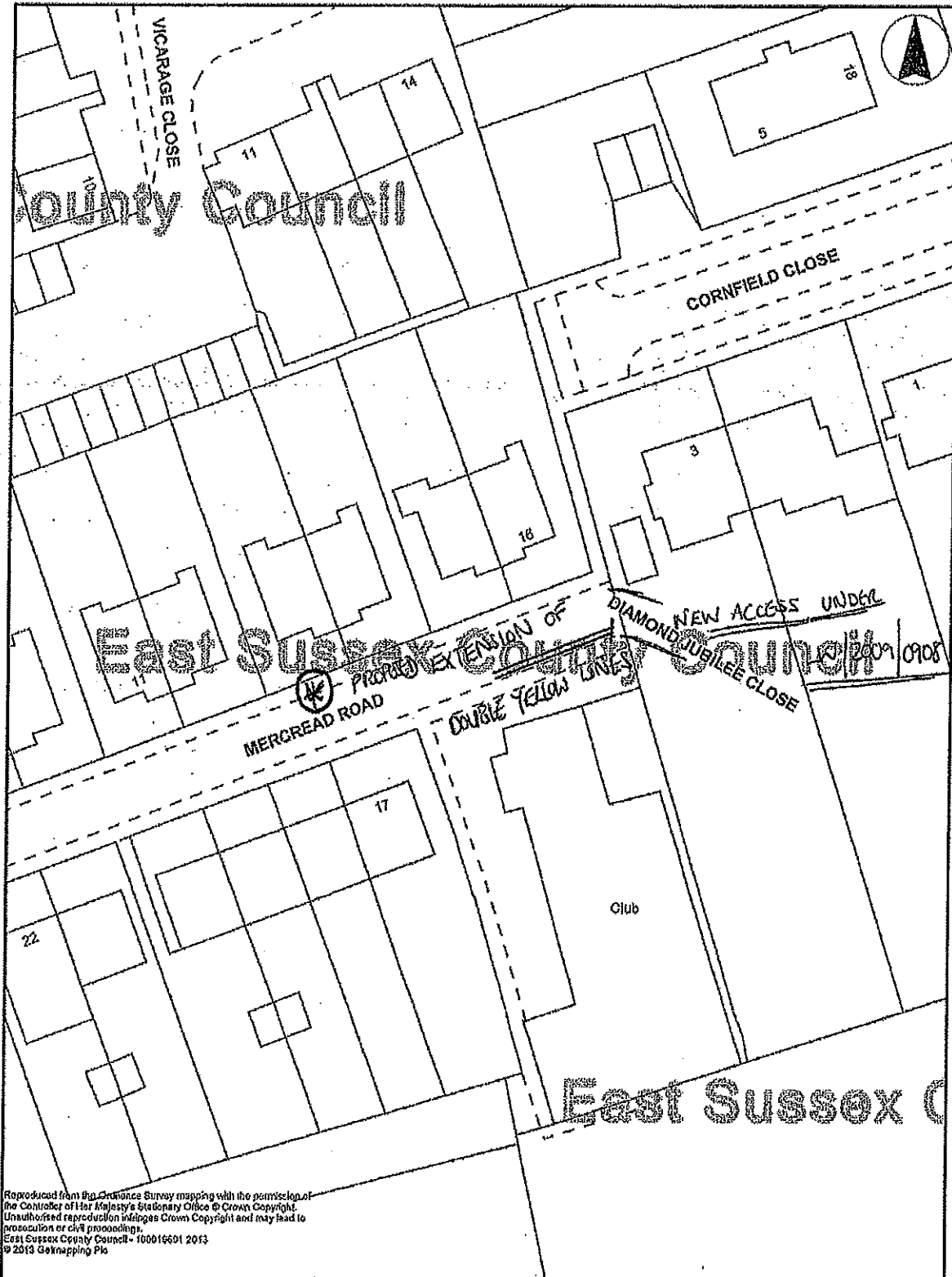
The Contact Officer for this report is Lucy Clark, Support Services Manager.

Support Services Manager



Town Clerk





Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office © Crown Copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. East Sussex County Council - 100016601 2013 © 2013 Getmapping Plc

<p>East Sussex County Council</p>	<p>Information may not be current. Consult Highway Land Information Team for confirmation.</p>	
<p>County Hall St Anne's Crescent Lewes</p>	<p>Date: 22 Oct 2013</p>	<p>Land tinted pink is considered to be adopted highway. The highway boundary, where researched, is shown in red outline.</p>
	<p>Scale: 1: 500 NGR: 548638 99086</p>	<p>WHERE NO RED LINE IS SHOWN, THERE MAY BE MORE HIGHWAY THAN IS SHOWN IN PINK.</p>

Photo taken 17 October 2013 at 5:00pm

